

High's

Handkerchiefs.

Monday morning we offer a lot of Gents' all linen and Ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs, a little soiled from store decorations, worth 25c to 35c each; choice for 14c each.

Blazer and Eton Suits.

40 Ladies' Eton Suits, all wool, good value for \$7; they are yours Monday at \$2.25 a suit.
1 lot Ladies' Blazer Suits, have been selling at \$7.50; special at \$2.25 a suit.
About 30 fine Serge Eton and Blazer Suits that were good value at \$10, \$12.50 and \$15; now go at \$5 a suit.
All of our \$15, \$20 and \$22.50 Suits now \$7.50 a suit.

Gloves.

200 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mitts at 15c each.
100 dozen Kayser's finger-tipped black Silk Gloves, you pay \$1 elsewhere. Tomorrow 75c a pair.
Just for an hour tomorrow, and that between 9 and 10 o'clock we offer a lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed, some worth \$1 and some \$1.50; sizes somewhat broken, 25c a pair.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

The best selection, all styles, lowest prices. Big lot Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists at 40c, worth \$1.

Laces.

2,000 yards Cream Point de Genc Laces, truly worth 50c; go at 15c a yard tomorrow.

Ladies' Capes.

1 lot Ladies' Tan and Brown Cloth Capes, were \$5 and \$6 tomorrow at \$1.75.
1 lot Black Lace Capes, worth \$10; yours at \$5 each.

Embroideries.

10,000 yards Hamburg, Swiss and Cambric Embroideries, worth from 20c to 35c a yard; bought at auction and sold at auction prices, 10c a yard.

House Wrappers.

Quite a lot of Ladies' Gingham, Percale and Madras Wrappers. A special lot offered tomorrow at \$1.19 each, worth \$2.

White Goods.

2,000 yards Check Nainsooks, book folds, the usual 10c kind; special at 5c a yard.
25,000 yards White Plaid and Corded Stripe Lawns, worth 12 1/2c to anybody; yours at 6 1/2c tomorrow.

Organdies.

We have the choicest selection of fine French Organdies to be seen in the city. More than a hundred new patterns and designs received the past week.

Hosiery.

Tomorrow morning we throw out a paralyzer in Men's Balbriggan Half-Hose, worth 35c; special at 17 1/2c a pair.
500 dozen J. M. High & Co.'s fast Black Hose for Ladies', Misses' and Children; the best value on earth for the money; 25c a pair.

Suspenders.

50 dozen Gents' wire buckle, grip back, Suspenders, worth 50c; tomorrow at 22c a pair.

Night Robes.

100 dozen Gents' fancy Embroidered Night Robes, worth \$1; special at 49c each.

Shirts.

Gents' full dress Laundered Shirts, worth \$1.50, at 89c each.
1 lot Gents' colored Pique bosom Shirts, worth \$1 everywhere else; our price 45c each.
A lot of Gents' Cheviot Outing Shirts at 43c; would be cheap at 75c.

Undershirts.

Men's pure white English Lisle Undershirts, worth \$1; we will sell a few of them tomorrow at 49c each. 150 dozen Men's French Balbriggan Shirts, special tomorrow at 25c each.

Ladies' Vests.

200 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, white and colors, cheap at 50c, tomorrow 19c each.
Big lot of Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests bought to sell for 25c, but to be a bargain 12 1/2c each tomorrow.

High's

Boy's Waists.

50 dozen Boy's Waists; the usual 35c kind, will go with us tomorrow at 19c each.

Scarfs and Ties.

A grand assortment, something like 200 dozen Gents' fine Silk Scarfs, Tecks, Four-in-Hand and Flowing ends, not one in the lot worth less than 50c, tomorrow 25c each.

Corsets.

A few dozen "Venus" C. P. Corsets in white, drab and black; sold everywhere at \$3.50; to close them out they will go on sale tomorrow at \$2.49 a pair.
Warner's Health Summer Corsets at \$1.25.

Corset Covers.

1 lot of Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, all sizes, perfect fitting, at 29c each.

Aprons.

25 styles of Nurses' Aprons at 25c each.

Umbrellas.

200 Gloria Silk, 26-inch Umbrellas 98c, worth \$1.50. A lot of fine Silk Umbrellas, worth \$4 and \$5, we offer at \$2.50 for choice.

Men's Shoes.

The best line of Men's Shoes in the South for the money. Men's Calf hand-sewed Congress and Ball Shoes, at \$4; others ask \$6 pair.

Ginghams.

10,000 yards Ginghams, the regular 10c kind, Monday morning from 8 to 10 o'clock, yours for 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Scotch and French Zephyr Ginghams, worth 35c always; we close them out at 19c a yard Monday.

7,000 yards French style Ginghams, good new patterns, worth 20c, at 12 1/2c a yard.

Satines.

Another lot of those lovely Satines, that we had such a sale on two weeks ago, they are worth 20c, go on sale tomorrow at 12 1/2c a yard.

Domestic.

6,750 yards Lonsdale 4-4 Bleaching; will sell Monday morning at 6 1/2c a yard. At retail only.

Parasols.

We secured at a great sacrifice a lot of Drummer's Samples fine Parasols, Ladies', Misses and Children's. All styles and designs; they are from one of the best known manufacturers in the country. We offer them tomorrow at about 33 1/2c on the dollar.

Ladies' Shoes.

1,000 pairs Ladies' Dongola Kid Patent tip Oxfords, \$1.50 grade; yours at \$1 a pair.
800 pairs Ladies' hand-sewed Kid Button Boots, reduced from \$4 and \$5 to \$2.50 a pair.

High's

The People's Popular Trading Resort

OFFER

EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

Tomorrow and the Coming Week!

Dress Goods.

A lot of Blue Storm Serge, English mixtures, and Scotch Cheviots, worth 65c, Monday 29c a yard.

A lot of fine Dress Goods, consisting of Shadow Serges, Illuminated Mixtures, Stripes, Diagonals, etc. They were 85c and \$1; tomorrow 59c a yard.

40 pieces new French Challies just received, all the latest designs, 59c a yard.

20 pieces, 40-inch Surah Serge in Greens and Heliotrope, worth 65c; special at 45c a yard.

Black Goods.

10 pieces fine silk twilled English Serge, worth 85c, yours Monday at 49c a yard.

10 pieces 42-inch silk finish Henrietta and Serge, the \$1 quality, at 73c a yard.

Black French Broad Cloth for \$1.39 a yard.

Silks.

2,000 yards solid Habutai Silks, worth 75c, Monday 39c a yard.

A lot of Figured China Silks, in the latest designs and shading, worth \$1; special at 69c a yard.

The best line of China Silks at \$1 ever shown south.

Muslin Drawers.

One lot Ladies' Muslin Drawers with ruffle of Hemstitched embroidery or lace, and cluster tucks, good quality, 50c a pair.

Chemise.

1 lot Ladies' Cambric Chemise trimmed with Valenciennes Lace; special 75c each.

Millinery Department.

We are showing an entirely new line of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. We promise you greater value for your money than any house in America.

Giving away our profits from now on.

1,000 Untrimmed Sailors, Garden Hats and Walking Hats, choice 9c each.

1,000 Trimmed Sailors, White Yachts, etc., 13c each.

The biggest sale of untrimmed Hats and Bonnets ever made in the south, 25c each.

Special sale of Milan Sailors, Chip Hats and Shade Hats, at 39c, worth \$1.

Monday will be Rose Day. See our 9c Rose Montures.

Skirts.

10 dozen Ladies' Muslin Skirts, with ruffle of dainty embroidery and tucks, 89c each.

Beautiful fast black Brilliantine Skirts with hemstitched ruffle, extra value, \$3.

9 dozen fast black Satine Skirts, with plaited ruffle, 98c each.

Gowns.

A magnificent assortment of Ladies' Gowns in cambric or muslin, well made and tastily trimmed, all sizes; yours at \$1.25 each.

Printed Fabrics.

200 pieces Bengal Tissues and Printed Cheviots, a very pretty and stylish Wash Goods, can get 12 1/2c for them in a regular way, but to make things lively they are yours Monday at 8c a yard.

High's

Art Department.

75 Cherry Lasels, cheap at \$2.50, Monday at \$1.39 each.

50 large Cherry Screen Frames, cheap at \$3; yours at \$1.49 each.

2,000 yards beautiful Drapery Silks; the \$1 kind for 50c a yard. Lovers of beautiful Art Linen will have a feast Monday in a display of our entire stock of Tray Cloths, Biscuit, Plate and Table Cloths, art squares, etc., at actual cost for two days only.

Dotted Swiss.

We took the lot, some 50 pieces of them; a lovely white dotted Swiss, that is truly worth 25c, but we move things lively here, so they go at 12 1/2c a yard.

Calicoes.

The best makes Standard Dress Prints at 5c a yard.

Outing Flannels.

5,000 yards of Outing Flannels; cheap at 10c; yours tomorrow at 5c a yard.

Spreads.

200 Marseilles Pattern Spreads, full 12-4 size, worth \$1.75; are offered by us tomorrow at \$1.12 each.

Tapestry Covers.

50 4-4 Fringed Tapestry Covers, usual price \$1.25, yours at 89c each.

Table Damask.

10 pieces 70-inch bleached double Satin Damask, our \$1.50 grade; for Monday \$1 a yard.

10 pieces 68-inch bleached Satin Damask, worth \$1; yours tomorrow 75c a yard.

10 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask at 23c a yard.

Towels.

100 dozen extra large size Linen Huck Towels, worth 20c; yours Monday at 12 1/2c.

Doylies.

50 dozen Checked Linen Doylies worth 50c a dozen; Monday 25c.

Notions.

Irish Linen Note Paper, special for this week at 15c a pound.

The genuine Buttermark Complexion Soap, worth 25c, special at 8c a cake.

Crabapple Extract, worth 65c oz, special at 25c oz.

3,000 Japanese Folding Fans, worth 15c, to go at 4c each.

Carpets.

We are doing the town on Carpets. Some new patterns just received.

20 rolls Smith's best Moquette Carpets this week at \$1.25, made and put on the floor.

Best Body Brussels Carpets at \$1, made and put down.

All wool Ingrain Carpets, the best known make, made and put down at 70c a yard.

Mattings.

75 rolls China Matting at 15c a yard.

60 rolls Jointless Japanese Matting at 20c a yard.

100 rolls Matting, special at 25c, worth 40c.

Cut prices on all Mattings this week.

Curtains.

75 pairs Portiere Curtains worth \$6, reduced to \$3.89 a pair.

50 pairs very handsome extra width Chenille Fringed Portieres, were \$20 and \$25, at \$13.50 a pair.

500 pairs fine Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, at \$1 a pair.

Shades.

1,000 fine Dado Window Shades, 7 feet long, complete on spring rollers, only 50c each.

Awnings.

On short notice we will put you up an Awning at your store or residence. Our prices are low and work first-class.

High's

When the Doors Open

MONDAY MORNING

M. RICH & BROS.

WILL SHOW THE

STRONGEST BARGAINS

EVER SHOWN IN ATLANTA.

COST & PROFIT IGNORED

We do not advertise to deceive. This week's offerings will surprise you.

LOOK AND LEARN.

SILK PARASOLS!

UMBRELLAS!

This will be the liveliest department in the house this week. Beautiful plaid Silk Parasols, red and tan, black and white, etc. Our \$2.50 goods reduced to

\$1.49.

Heavy figured Silk Parasols worth \$3, for

\$1.98.

Colored and Silk Parasols, blue and red, with natural sticks and Dresden handles at

\$2.13.

Changeable Silk Parasols with latest club handles, our \$6 goods for

\$4.98.

WHITE PARASOLS.

Plain white Surah Silk, with bamboo handles, \$3 goods, for

\$2.25.

White Silk Parasols, lace trimmed white enamel and Dresden top for

\$3.50.

Black silk and handsomely lace trimmed Parasols, our \$8 goods, at

\$5.49.

Black Changeable Silk, beautiful lace trimmed Parasols, our \$10 goods, at

\$8.39.

Now Get Your Dress.

We have made a big reduction on all Novelty Suits. Those that sold for \$12.50 and \$15 per suit are now marked

\$10.

All our piece goods cut away down. Fancy Dress Goods that were \$1.15, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard are now reduced to

\$1 Per Yard.

NEW HOP SACKINGS.

We have received another new line of Hop Sackings. Tan and blue and lilac and tan, changeable effects, also new shades in green and blue.

Silk Laces and Grenadines.

The prettiest line of Black Silk Laces and Grenadines at half cost, and we are bound to reduce our stock. 50 cents on the dollar is the exact price we ask for them.

SILKS! SILKS.

We carry the largest line of Silks in Atlanta.

A NEW LINING.

English Hair Cloth, made from yarn spun by the new wire twist, insuring unusual elasticity, and will not cut the dress fabric. Our price

15c a Yard.

Ask to see them.

HOSIERY. SEE.

40-gauge fast black Hose for Ladies at 18 cents a pair or

3 pair for 50c.

They are worth 25 cents a pair.

SEE

our 25 cent Hose for this week. You will be convinced that others sell them for 35 cents.

SEE

our Boys' Waists for

25c.

They have Laceng cords and are worth 40 cents each.

SEE

the Mothers' Friend Waist for boys; patent belt with each waist

at 50c each.

SEE

our 75 cent "Mothers' Friend" Waist, former price \$1.

SEE! SEE! SEE

our line of Ladies' Waists in calico, saten, gingham and silk, all the way from 50 cents up to \$15 each.

The Empire Waist in Taffeta and Pinia Silks in great variety.

CARPETS

Special Prices!

LOWELL, HARTFORD,

and other

BEST MAKES,

of Body Brussels, \$1.

with or without borders; made, laid and lined,

AT \$1.00 PER YARD.

GET FIRST CHOICE, THEY WON'T LAST LONG AT THE PRICE.

Moquettes, \$1.25.

Tapestry Brussels at 65c;

with or without borders.

Extra Super Ingrains, 45c.

All made laid and lined.

Hemp Carpets, 10c.

MATTINGS!

THE DOLESSEPS.

Paris, May 5.—Seated in an armchair, now feebly turning over the leaves of his "Souvenirs of Forty Years," now letting his dimmed eyes wander listlessly over the broad expanse of green fields and woodlands outside the windows, Ferdinand de Lesseps, the great Frenchman, drags out the agony of his old age.

The visitor to him in his retreat arrives at La Chesnaye to some extent attuned to melancholy, for the long, dilapidated ride from the nearest railway station, twenty-four kilometers away, is across the most desolate country in France. This part of the ancient duchy of Berry is one of the districts in France which has most suffered by the ruin of the wine culture. The lands seemed deserted and abandoned; the roads are neglected and little life is seen anywhere, till the sleepy burgh of Vatan is reached. From Vatan, which is



H. DE LESSEPS.

a market town on the old and now disused highroad from Paris to Toulouse, to the chateau of La Chesnaye there are four kilometers of road across an equally desolate country to be taken. The buildings of the home farm, which are on the opposite side of the road, are the first human habitations that one sees all the long way. A terrible sense of desolation impresses itself on even the casual wayfarer and which prepares for the sorrowful sight that awaits him, who goes to La Chesnaye to salute the fallen greatness of the old man who but two years ago was the greatest Frenchman in France.

The chateau of La Chesnaye is but a modest country house of irregular shape flanked at the angles with towers. It has been in the possession of Mr. de Lesseps for fifty years, who, on purchasing it from his family, added a large wing to the original building, which was as Agnes Sorel left it. In her days it had served as a hunting box for her royal patron and the Berry squires. It is surrounded with fields, scantily timbered. There is no well kept lawn, but the fields of grass are full of violets and there is a trim look about the stables. On a bright day the glaring white of the stone, contrasted with the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the scene, but its indescribably mournful aspect in the days of rain and snow and wind.

About half a mile on the road before the chateau is in sight an avenue of trees is reached. "Those trees were planted by Mr. de Lesseps himself, forty years ago, and every time that he passes this way he relates the fact."

So spoke to me the English governess of the De Lesseps children whom Madame de Lesseps had dispatched to meet me by the pony carriage at Vatan, in answer to a note in which I had expressed my wish to visit the family and to talk over with her the things that are happening.

"The countess is terribly busy today with her papers, for she is expecting a barrister from Paris, who is to receive some instructions in view of the new trial, but she will manage to find you at half past four and wants you to drive to church with her so that you can talk on the way." As we entered the courtyard the countess's carriage was in waiting at the front entrance. It was the avenue des Acacias, Juliette and Panama, which is now never called by that name. It is talked about as "the other," for the ill-fated "Panama" is never even whispered lest any echo of it should reach the ears of him to whom this world has meant ruin and disgrace and a broken heart. I waited for the countess at the bottom of the spiral staircase and presently saw a lady descending who greeted me in a familiar way, but whom I failed to recognize. "But, yes," she said, holding out her hand, "I am Mrs. de Lesseps. I have changed here I not?" And, indeed, she had. I never saw such a change. When I last met Madame de Lesseps in Paris, though at that time the shadow of the present was

the Baron de Reinach. I once met Joseph de Reinach, him whom Rochefort calls "Souvenir of Forty Years," now letting his dimmed eyes wander listlessly over the broad expanse of green fields and woodlands outside the windows, Ferdinand de Lesseps, the great Frenchman, drags out the agony of his old age.

Outside the church was standing a char-a-banc drawn by two horses, and it was in this that after service I returned to La Chesnaye with the children and the governess. It was interesting to see how devoted the people of Gully seem to be to the Lesseps family, and how the men and women bowed and courted as the countess came out of church. Here, as at Vatan and in all the district in the love and respect for "Monsieur le Comte" have been increased rather than diminished by the persecutions to which he has been subjected. It was not till the day after yesterday that the news of his condemnation was made public and at once the villagers in sign of mourning, stopped the public hall, which is a fête to which the young people of the district look forward for months beforehand. Sturdy Berrioch lads have been seen to flourish their sticks and heard to say that the Parisians had better keep their hands off Monsieur le Comte. Nor is it surprising that in his own country, M. de Lesseps should be loved and venerated. Always delighting in the sense of kindness, his generosity towards his poor neighbors throughout the district has been constant and large handed. Never a marriage takes place in any of the surrounding villages but that a handsome present from La Chesnaye is thrown into the bride's corbeille. The children are dressed for confirmation at the expense of the chateau, layettes are found for poor mothers and in case of distress is allowed to pass on. Since the heavy losses which the Panama failure has entailed on the family, no change or diminution in these liberalities has been made. But, perhaps, what the people of the district like best in the La Chesnaye folk is their extreme simplicity. Chateau folks are not generally very popular in France and certainly not in republican circumstances, because the publican electors of the peasant class have inherited prejudices about them, and if the De Lesseps family are so very popular it is because of the simplicity of their lives and manners and of the way in which they live the lives of the people around them. For instance, all the children, even the elegant Madame de Lesseps herself, are dressed in plain, simple, and unassuming ways. Nothing is got from Paris and the Vatan people are highly pleased with the simplicity thus paid to them. Hard by the chateau of Gully, a fine orphanage, which was founded by Monsieur de Lesseps, and is entirely kept up at his expense.

It is a rule with Madame de Lesseps to pay a visit to this orphanage each Sunday afternoon, and, according to the Vatan church, she asked me to return home with the children. Of these there are now seven at home, Matthew, who has just returned from his school in London, being in Paris with his stepbrother Charles. Ismail is serving in the army as a common soldier in a regiment of chasseurs at St. Germain, and the eldest daughter, the Countess de Goussier, who has been sent by her doctors, Lolo, aged eighteen, is the eldest girl at home, and Paul, a handsome lad of twelve, with long ringlets down his forehead, is the eldest boy. The youngest children are mere babies. There is Zizi, a tiny little boy, with fair curls and dark eyes, and Grisele, a charming little maid, who, on that Sunday was dressed in a Kate Greenaway bonnet and gown and looked sweetly pretty. The char-a-banc, spacious as it was, was quite filled from the return trip from church. Besides all these children, from Lolo down to Zizi, there were the English and German governesses, Paul and Robert's tutor, the niece of Madame de Lesseps, who for many years past lived with the family as an intimate friend, Mademoiselle Mimaut, who is a sister to the recently appointed French consul general to London, and who has torn herself away from her beautiful apartment in Paris, where she has fourteen dogs and a whole aviary of birds, with five servants to attend upon them, to try and comfort Madame de Lesseps in her great misfortune. Her father was M. de Lesseps's great friend, and, indeed, it was thanks to M. Mimaut's advice and instructions that Monsieur de Lesseps owed much of the brilliant success of his early career.

It was a merry party, and yet whenever the name of the poor old father at home was mentioned, silence came over the great circle of the party, "they all feel it deeply," said Madame de Lesseps to me later on, "though their youth often gets the better of their feelings. And what grieves them all most, is to know that their brother Charles, who they all love and respect like a second father, is in prison whilst they can run about. Zizi and Grisele write to him every day. Father and mother and the children, for it is not he, as little Grisele said, who brings them letters from brother Charles? Charles, it seems, writes to his father, and his letters are admirable in their manly unselfishness. That is a word of complaint about the wretchedness of his position. His only anxiety is about his father and he is ready to undergo

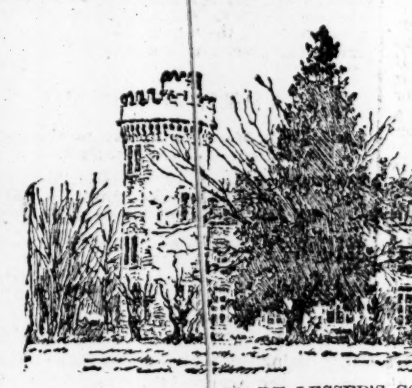
it hides its face in its hands. It is quite tame and runs about without a chain. Just before lunch the children sat about picking violets, each a basket. This they do every day. One is for Charles at Mazas, another for Madame de Lesseps, but the sweetest is for the old father to wear in his buttonhole at lunch, which is the only meal he takes with his family. The child whose bouquet is worn by the father is the happy one.

It could not refrain from a movement of the most painful surprise when after a few moments spent in the drawing room I was invited by Madame de Lesseps into the room where her husband sat. I have known Mr. de Lesseps for many years and though the last time that I saw him he was already under the influence of the sorrow of defeat—it was just after he had been called before Mr. Prinet, the magistrate, for examining my recollections of him had always been of a man full of the most surprising vitality and high spirits, keen, bright, energetic, defying the wear of time, and in the fullness of his old age, his white hair, I remembered him still erect, with clear voice and flashing eyes and now I



MME. DE LESSEPS.

saw him huddled together in a chair, a wrap about his knees, nodding his head as under sleep, pale, inert and with all the life gone out of his eyes. Beside him stood a large, heavy, tattered old man, with a face against which the waxen whiteness of his face and hands stood out in strong relief. How old he looked, whose age had seemed so young so long. For the next part, the noble head drooped forward on his chest, but now and then he raised it listlessly and let his eyes wander around the home, or across the paces of the fish pond. There was ready recognition in his glance, mostly a look of terrible sadness, of wonder it may be at the terrible hazards of life. Yet when now and then one of the children, who were crouching about his chair, pressed his hand or kissed his cheek or said some words of endearment to him, the smile which was one of his characteristics, came back to his face and he seemed himself again. Himself again, that is to say in the goodness and great heartedness which more than all he has ever done for France merited for him



M. DE LESSEPS'S COUNTRY HOME.

the name of the great Frenchman. For greatness of heart has always been the keynote of the character of Ferdinand de Lesseps. It was the secret of the indiscribable seduction which he exercised over every one who came near him from emperors to laborers. He was a man of such a nature that Mr. Renan, albeit a skeptic himself, rendered such signal homage in the speech in which he welcomed M. de Lesseps to the French academy on the day of his admission.

"You were good to all who came," said Mr. Renan, "you made them feel that their past would be effaced and that a new life was before them. In exchange you only asked them to share your enthusiasm in the work which you had devoted to the interests of France. You held that most people can amend, if only they are not too far gone. You have convinced me, and I have learned from your lectures, that I have had cause for complaint against any of the workmen, and that I have employed outcasts, pariahs and convicts. Work has redeemed even the most dishonest. I have never been robbed, not even of a handkerchief. It is a fact which I have proved that men can be brought to do anything by the great power of a true and noble ideal. They are working in a cause of universal interest. Thus you have made green again what seemed withered forever. You have given a new life to a century of despairing proof of the efficacy of faith."

A thousand instances of this kindness of heart might be cited to show that Mr. de Lesseps, the idol of his contemporaries, remained a chivalrous gentleman in the best sense of the word. A trifling experience of my own may suffice. A few days after my visit to him at the office of the Suez Canal, I was dining at a house on the Cours la Reine. It was my first visit to that house, a fact which somewhat contributed to my embarrassment in Parisian society. Amongst the guests was the editor of one of the principal French papers and being anxious to make his acquaintance I asked one of the ladies to introduce me to my confidant. The editor in question had no courtesies to waste upon an insignificant foreigner, and acknowledged my bow with a reverence of exaggerated manner, and then swinging around on his heel to continue a conversation with another journalist which had been interrupted by the introduction of me, he said to me, "You are a young man, and from kindness of heart immediately did what he could to efface it. From his place at the fire, where he had been standing surrounded by the usual crowd of courtiers he had noticed the incident, and at the height of my confusion I saw him making his way across the room towards me, exclaiming, 'I asked one of your ladies to introduce me to my confidant. 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Glimpses of French Reception Rooms—How Parisian Women Receive.



PARIS, April 20, 1903.
The French do not by any means always succeed in making their rooms charming, but they possess certain tricks of arrangement and decorative tact which go a long way towards such a result. One of these is the very pretty habit of appropriating a corner of her salon to herself and arranging there a species of throne which is her exclusive property. It is not to be supposed that she gives herself to this corner during her reception hours, but the spot is recognized as hers. No one else thinks of appropriating it. If she leaves it, she returns to it.



There is a practical, a social and an artistic advantage in this arrangement. It gives the hostess a chance to seat herself at a point where she can see at once who is ushered into the room, where she can overlook all her guests and can direct intelligently the conversation.

It gives her a chance, too, to have at hand all her little "concoctions"—her salts and her cough drops, her note book and her fan.

The social value is greater than even she realizes, perhaps. This corner devoted to her emphasizes her value in the room. It gives a certain dignity to her position as hostess. It is a convenience to a guest. He always knows where to look for his hostess and how to distribute himself—a thing which one is often painfully uncertain of in a large salon where the hostess has no fixed abiding place.

Artistically the advantage is that it gives a reason for making a thoroughly original and personal corner in the salon. And how is it done?

To begin with, the hostess must choose the most convenient spot, usually near the fire place, and at an angle where she can see plainly the door at which her guests enter and where as large a part of the room as possible will be before her. Here she must place her chosen chair—a chair which is comfortable and becoming, a chair which shows her off well. There is nothing more es-

ential about the corner if it does sound frivolous. If she is a regular in her ways and affects the grande dame then she should choose a chair of dignity. If she is given to graceful poses, and is without the slightest indolence, then plenty of cushions suit her best.

Severine, the famous Parisian journalist, has in her "corner" a tall cane chair with a seat so high from the floor that she must use a stool. She looks like a figure from a middle age tapestry when she sits up straight against the stiff back.

Madame Alphonse Dauden uses a low cushioned chair which suits admirably the French grace of this brilliant and kindly little woman.

The Duchess de Doudeville prefers a Sofa. After the chair the most important article is the table. The table which will be at once a convenience and a decoration. There is endless choice little round tables

with three shelves, made in stained wood and ornamented with gold. Louis XVI tables covered with delicate old silks, or similar ones with the tops cut in rococo. Low oriental tables octagonal in shape with lattice sides; ebony tables with twisted legs and polished tops. Anything which is pretty and convenient will do; if it is interesting historically so much the better.

The most interesting thing about the "corner" after the hostess is what goes on at this table. In a charming salon, not long ago, I made a note of the articles which were on the hostess's table. There was a slender vase in Salviati glass filled with jonquils; a bonbon box in Russian enamel from which the hostess served the guest a troublesome cough; a tablet in white leather decorated with gold fleur-de-lis, on which Madame had two or three things brought up in the conversation; one of those

little Louis XV. clocks, the envy of every woman who loves dainty salon or boudoir accessories; a fan; a copy of Heredia's poems of which that day everybody was talking. It was a skillful collection. But other things are often added. I know a table where there is always a dainty little calendar. It is sometimes very convenient and always ornamental. On another there is always a bonbon dish in royal Worcester. It gives a chance to introduce a sweet little bit of ware, conversation—and to show a rare bit of ware, conversation—where there never fails to be a curiosity, the hostess making it a point to procure for each of her "days" some curious little thing, which the conversation lags to revive the tongues of her guests. Now it is somebody's odd Buddha which she has borrowed, again a vicious looking Dahoman ornament, or a drawing of Oulamaro or Hiroshige.

Call the habit a "conversational dodge," if you will it gives a great deal of pleasure to her guests.

The Backboard of the Corner.
But a chair, a table, and a woman are not all of the corner.

It has a setting of which the principal part is usually a screen, placed so as to make a kind of background for the essential group. The screens made today are so made that there is room for a great deal of taste and sentiment in choosing. It may be of any height desired and it may have from two to six leaves. The frame is usually simple, sometimes even not discernable, in screens covered with tapestry, old silks, Cordova or Venetian leather, the stuff is carried over the frame work, in case of the leather, gold or bronze nail heads can be used. A very pretty way of healing the mo-

notion, if the leaves of the screens covered with old silks, is to run a border of plush around the little distance from the essential group. The screens made today are so made that there is room for a great deal of taste and sentiment in choosing. It may be of any height desired and it may have from two to six leaves. The frame is usually simple, sometimes even not discernable, in screens covered with tapestry, old silks, Cordova or Venetian leather, the stuff is carried over the frame work, in case of the leather, gold or bronze nail heads can be used. A very pretty way of healing the mo-

With Rococo, Louis XV and Louis XVI frames, embroideries, tapestries, or silks with complete figures, are admirably employed. There are pretty old silks in chintz patterns for screens. Sometimes a mirror is set into the top of a leaf.

Japanese screens of every style are used in Parisian salons. Magnificent lacquers work ornamented with mother of pearl in relief, heavy silks embroidered by Japanese ladies; gilded woods painted with landscapes, birds and flowers; rice paper; gauze decorated with storks, branches and pagodas.

Almost always a small fire screen is set between the hostess and the grate. There is less choice in these screens, perhaps, but enough to admit of their being always novel and coquetish.

It is necessary that behind the long screen there be placed some sort of decoration which shall prevent its top line giving an air of stiffness. The most decorative object is a palm. A plant in flower with the best of flowers set in a tall table behind the screen so as to rise above it is also used. Tall piano lamps are effective in the evening.

The salon of Nune la Princesse de Lion arranged in the way I have described. The details must always depend on the hostess herself, on her tastes, her artistic sense and her possessions.

There is only one outline of a hostess corner, but it is sufficient to give a general idea.

French Mode of Receiving.
It may be asked how it is possible to retain a particular heat with a room full of guests.

It is only possible under the French habit of receiving.

In a French salon a guest enters and crosses the room to greet the hostess, who usually, not always, especially when the newcomer is an intimate friend, rises and steps forward to meet him. Naturally she resumes her old place, the guest who has just come in is placed beside or very near her, it being customary for the person occupying the seat beside the hostess to code that seat to the latest arrival. He thus has a chance for a moment's individual conversation with the hostess before he must in turn yield his place to another arrival.

I do not mean to say that this is a rigid rule, nothing is rigid in a French salon, but it is a general practice.

Overdoing Hospitality.
From Good Housekeeping.
A mistake which many housewives make is that of overdoing the luxury department of their tables for the advantage of visitors. It should be remembered that one cannot worry in the kitchen over multitudes of unwelcome delicacies and shine in the parlor or the sitting room with a guest who is of mind and expression that is more charming than any culinary triumph; if the table be simply adequately and neatly provided, a feast will meet the full approval of all sensible guests.

In the case of several guests present at the same time, whether merely callers or otherwise, the hostess should take care not to neglect any by giving exclusive attention to others. Particularly in the case of retiring or diffident persons, pains should be taken to make them interested in and acquainted with all who are present.

THE SUNDAY FASHIONS.

Styles Worn by Matrons and Belles, Grandmothers and Children.

New York, May 4.—No more characteristic scene of any great city could be sketched than its principal street on a bright Sunday morning.

Take London, where everybody goes to church, regardless of clothes or weather—the clothes look like it; Paris, where it is the day of all the week for pleasure parties; New York, with its matchless skies, its splendid churches, its disgraceful pavements and its lines of herculean promenaders moving slowly and stately for an hour at noonday.

Prayer book parade in London is in Hyde park and along the front of Kensington gardens. In New York it is on Fifth avenue from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-seventh streets, and in spite of the occasional piers of brick and mortar which obstruct the route, and the uneven flagstones which are liable to ruin your patent leather tips the first time of wearing, the New York promenade is much the finer of the two.

This year's fashions might have been designed for New York. They are so grotesque, so gay, so delightful in color, and are so varied in their range that New Yorkers, be they South Sea Islanders or Bostonians by birth or descent, can find things suited to their individual taste, yet within the limits of the present style.

Color Tones of the Season.
Let us take our places in the throng and I will prove what I have said. We are bewildered at first and can see nothing in detail, but soon you are able to select patches of bright color as they pass to and fro against the background of the brown stone mansions or come slowly down the steps of the churches. You recognize the prevailing color tones of the season—green alternating with purple. There are flashes of crimson, glimpses of blue, the sky tint, and now and then a flurry of old rose, but the green and the purple predominate.

The "ground color," so to speak, of the crowd is black.

It is undeniably good taste to wear inconspicuous dress in a place of worship.

The May Wraps.
There are a few light capes worn by young women; there is a glimpse of bright linings underneath a biscuit-colored wrap, and as a dark green cape blows over the wearer's arm it reveals a dainty rose-sash, fashion says it shall be called this year—silk.

A great number of the Sunday costumes have but the suggestion of a wrap. The need seems answered by a ruffled apron, the bust rising and spreading in a frill around the neck where it joins a collar of some sort; or by a waist trimming that stimulates a jacket with full sleeve caps; or by bodice ribbons ending in bows at the waist line front and back; or by butterfly collars of heavy velvet tapering down to the waist line in

front and filling out over a deep fall of wide lace; here and there women seem to think her huge sleeves sufficient "wrap," while another achieves the current airy effect by slashing her cape at the back.

There will probably be a coalition of the brocade, revers and bolero jackets for the accepted summer street wrap, the three joined in one garment.

Green Taffeta and Black Grenadine.
The costumes in color are for the most part strongly accented.

Here is a gown of green taffeta shaded so that it glows as the full skirt

front and filling out over a deep fall of wide lace; here and there women seem to think her huge sleeves sufficient "wrap," while another achieves the current airy effect by slashing her cape at the back.

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a Japanese monster. She is black, but she wears a crush circle of coral bengaline. The girl is pretty; but I think her dress too old for a child barely in her teens. It is mouse with heliotrope trimmings, and the hat is a fancy straw, green and black, has a wreath of pansies around the crown and a bunch and little spray of the same flowers across the hair. Never mind, when she is old as her grandmother she may wear something gay.

A Plain Black Diagonal.
I like this costume, worn by a dashing brunette—a woman with decided opinions of her own on every subject. Her gown is soft blue diagonal, its jacket cut with three revers—one above the other—and it is so loose that it flies open and shows its lining of yellow Japanese silk, figured such as we used for lambrèques a few years ago. It short skirt or basque is so full it hangs in pleats and shows its rich yellow underneath. The vest is of diagonal, but loose, as one of silk would ordinarily be made. The jacket has a fine cording of the yellow silk all around it, even on the sleeves. It was worn with a large black hat with black feathers.

A Pretty Old Lady in Gray.
A pretty old lady with hair that is not yet silver white, but will be soon, and a faint flush in her cheeks, wears a fine gray

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street gown I own. It is nonsense to suppose that grace and well fitting gowns cannot go together. It is easier for a woman to be graceful if her dress fits her than if she is wearing a loose rag of a dress.

She says, too, that the day is past when women could walk and dance better without heels. The foot has been trained for generations to walk with a heel, and without is badly strained across the instep.

For dancing purposes she recommends a plain satin slipper, because it "gives" to the foot, being without ornamentation, makes the foot look small. The Parisian career of La Follie, as the French bill boards introduce her, is an interesting study in comparative values.

While the literateurs and scholars receive an average salary of \$3,000, or at best \$4,000 a year for their intellectual service in the world of letters, the light-footed Lolo is paid rather more than \$2,500 a month in the Folies-Bergere alone, and has a three years' contract for twelve months in the year.

IT WAS ONLY THE OLD SEXTON.
But Mrs. Miller, Being Very Much in Undress, Was Terribly Embarrassed.

Mrs. Annie Jenness-Miller, the dress reform lecturer and inventor of the famous divided skirt, had an amusing adventure last week, says The Rochester Post. As is well known by every one who has seen her, Mrs. Miller is not only beautiful in face but possessed of a trim figure which is the envy of her audience.

She had taken the precaution to lock the door, and at that moment held the key in her hand. Still the fumbling at the lock continued, and presently, to her dismay, the venerable sexton selected a duplicate key from the ring and opened the door.

Mrs. Jenness-Miller screamed and rushed precipitately to where her petticoat lay. "Don't let me see, mum," said the sexton, imperturbably. "I am an old man, I ain't got a tooth in my head. I've got seven children, mum, and all of 'em darters, too. So don't mind me, mum, and get on with your 'sensible' comfortable 'n' easy. There are stove must be tended to clothes or no clothes." This reassured the embarrassed young lecturer escaped, but only to the church while the old sexton proceeded to fill the stove as calmly as if pretty women in nightgowns were the usual features of a vestry room.

CATARH IS CURED
Quicker, Easier and With Greater Certainty in Warm Seasons.

Most people afflicted with chronic catarrh find themselves, during warm weather, more or less improved. This leads them to believe that they are getting better of their disease, but as soon as cold weather returns they find they are mistaken. The old symptoms return with all and sometimes more than their accustomed severity. Hawking, running at the nose, fullness in the forehead, offensive breath, sore throat, and, perhaps, cough. These and many similar symptoms come back each winter to oppress the victim of chronic catarrh that the old disease remains.

The proper thing to do is to commence and continue the proper treatment for chronic catarrh during the warm season. By thus taking advantage of the disease, a permanent cure may be effected before the catarrhal season returns. The Peruna treatment is the only treatment for this disease that has withstood the test of time. Peruna should be taken according to directions, without any interruption, until the symptoms disappear. Every person beginning this treatment should have a copy of The Family Physician No. 2, which contains a complete guide to the cure of chronic catarrh. The diet, hygienic regulations, local treatment and all other necessary details in the treatment of this disease are completely described in this little book. Sent free by the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

WORLD'S FAIR ALBUMS
Give A Way by the C. B. and D. "The World Fair," Route From Cincinnati.

A magnificent album of world's fair views has been published by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad which will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, in connection with the Monon route, is the only line running Pullman perfected safety vestibuled trains with dining cars from Cincinnati to Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, the city of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton are admirably the "Finest on Earth" and the line is a representative "world's fair route." For tickets, rates, etc., address the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton agent. To get an album send your address with 10 cents in stamps to E. O. McCormick, G. P. and T. Agt., Cincinnati, O. oct 22 sus tues fr.

A Card.
I take pleasure in announcing to my Atlanta and other Georgia friends that I am now manager of the largest and in every respect the most desirable hotel in Chicago, where I shall be pleased to entertain all who may visit Chicago, in a manner they may expect from past experiences and at a reasonable price.

The Mecca, unlike most hotels that have been recently erected in Chicago, is not for world's fair accommodation only but is a permanent hotel and admirably adapted for world's fair purposes; its location being accessible to all the modes of transportation between the world's fair grounds and the city.

I trust I may have the pleasure of entertaining my friends while visiting the greatest exposition that our generation ever witnessed. At Seville, formerly the old and new Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. may 3-12 sun wed

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PICTURES FROM THE RIVER.

Nature and Art Viewed There by Artist and Reporter.

Progress of the New Waterworks Pumping Station A Picturesque Island The Riverside as a Pleasure Resort.

It will be good news to that part of Atlanta's population who drink water from the Chattahoochee river water which is pumped to the city through the new waterworks pumping station, that the artist, Mr. M. F. Sullivan, the genial engineer who Mr. R. M. Clayton has placed in charge of the work out there, and who remains at the station constantly, said to me that he confidently believed that the works would be ready for operation by that time.

The city owns 117 acres of river land surrounding the pumping station, and if the city fathers should wish to do so they could build a park out there. I use the word build advisedly, for before a park could be opened for the public at the river pumping station it would have to go through that process of immediately surrounding the river with a very high, rocky and unromantic ex-cortella, with very little natural beauty to commend it for park purposes. But it has the advantage of lying within the sound of the river's music, and just across the river on the hill can be seen the black bulk of the ice factory at Iceville, with its inevitable chimney smoking away for dear life, as solemnly and seriously as the destiny of the republic depended on it.

To the south, through a skirt of woods the white houses and stretch of open road at Bolton gleam, adding beauty to the landscape and looking far away and dreamy in the spring sunlight. A mile away from the station, to the south, is the terminus of the Chattahoochee river electric line. The little ramshackle depot at Bolton is quite as near, if offering less opportunities to the traveling public than the electric line.

Just a few hundred yards down the river from the pumping station is a very popular picnic resort. It lies in the deep hollow just below Iceville, where it seems that a glimpse of sunlight never creeps. The trees grow close together and their interlacing boughs form a shelter through which the sun cannot penetrate. Down in this cool and shady bower you may quickly forget that there are such things as business and republican office holders, baseball, crinoline and other worldly cares, except when called back to life by the noisy rumble of a train dashing across the railroad bridge, or the far away echo of the workmen at the new pumping station. Since the electric line has made travel between the city and the river a very easy thing many people go out to the river daily to get a breath of fresh air.

When the city builds her park at the river she must annex this little spot at Iceville. It is already famous as a picnic place, and many bottles of beer have sized and foamed beneath its quiet shade. DeFoor's island, the little three-acre island in the river just opposite the pumping station, is the property of the city, but there are few practical uses to which it may be put. It can hardly be recommended for picnic, and it is too sandy for healthy vegetation.

It can only be used, I suppose, for the purpose for which it was bought, and that is the privilege of damming up the current of the river on the side farthest from the pumping station, and diverting the full stream into the near current in times of low water. The city has a narrow strip of land on the northern side of the river, opposite the island.

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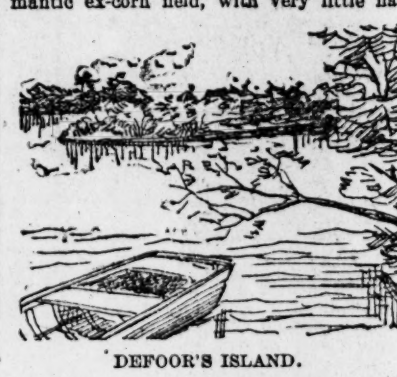
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The boiler room is separated from the engine room, and is elevated five or six feet higher. Superintendent Richards, of the waterworks, superintends the section of the boilers. There are nine giant boilers, and each big boiler has five furnaces, with hungry-looking mouths capable of making

of the work has been seriously interfered with during the past winter by the heavy rains, and every time it rains now the work is given a serious setback. The high waters sweep sand and trash into the trench, rendering the moving of all the tools necessary and otherwise impedes the progress of the work.



DEFOOR'S ISLAND.

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The pumping station is built beside the river. The sullen, ceaseless murmur of the waters is heard all day long by the workmen at the station. The yellow waters roll by the hungry-looking pipes projecting into their course and hurry on with their message from the mountains to the sea, unconscious of the sinister purpose of the pipes and the deadly designs that this city has upon their happiness. Just opposite the new pumping station the river divides its course, forming a small island of three acres in the middle of the stream. This island is overgrown with alder bushes and willows, and in times of high water its existence could not even be told from the shore.

The pumping station, which comprises four mammoth engines set up in a big brick building, a pump, an intake well, a drainage well and two rows of iron pipes, stretching in either direction, is located 200 yards from the river bank. The foundations of the big brick building are fifteen feet above the river, and a half acre of very unattractive land, which the place an air of excitement, but it is only meant to protect the station from the possible ravages of the river water which might overflow and flood the building in times of a freshet. The dyke, of red and yellow clay, is about fifteen feet high, and is amply sufficient to discourage the rampant waters should they attempt to reverse themselves upon the city by pouring themselves in overflows into the engine and pumping rooms of the station.

A forty-eight inch pipe connects the pumping station with the river. Through this pipe the water is directed into the intake well inside the dyke enclosure at the rate of 63,000,000 gallons per twenty-four hours. The pipe is about 200 yards in length, and water gravitates through it from the river to the intake well. The end in the river is just one foot higher than the end in the intake well. The river end is not open but is perforated with holes, through which the water may ooze into the pipe. Should the

COLORED SHOES FOR CHILDREN

In this Department I Stand Pre-eminent and alone the

Acknowledged Headquarters of Ga.

Infants' red Oxford Ties, 2 to 5.....40c, 75c and \$1
Infants' red Button Shoes, 2 to 4.....50c
Children's red spring-heel Oxford Ties, 5 to 8.....50c, 65c and \$1
Children's red Button Shoes, spring heel, 5 to 8.....75c and \$1
Children's machine sewed Tan Oxfords, 5 to 8.....65c
Children's red and tan Oxfords, spring heel, 8 to 11.....75c
Misses' tan and red spring-heel Oxfords, 12 to 2.....\$1 and \$1.25
Misses' red and tan Button Shoes, 11 to 2.....\$1 and \$1.25

THESE SAME GOODS ARE SOLD IN OTHER STORES AT DOUBLE THE PRICE

Ladies' white, pearl and tan Canvas Oxfords.....\$1.25, worth \$2
Ladies' finest hand-sewed Oxfords, patent tip, also Bluchers, only \$2, sold at \$3.50 by others.

Ladies' fine oose calf Oxfords for evening wear, in pink, blue, black, tan, gray and olive, at \$2.50; worth \$4.
Ladies' hand-sewed Oxford Ties......50 and 75c

\$3.00—At this price I claim to sell the best men's French calf, hand-sewed Shoes in the world; worth \$5.00.

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00—I sell a splendid line of men's solid, serviceable, stylish Shoes. \$1.00 buys a splendid Shool Shoe for boys.

I have so many Great Bargains, it is impossible to talk about them. Come and see them yourself.

H. A. SNELLING,
The Cheapest Shoe House on Earth,
82 Whitehall Street.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLSON, Assistant Cashier.

Madrox-Rucker Banking Co.
Capital, \$150,000. Charter Liability, \$300,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new account issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, at 5% per cent, if left 60 days; 6% per cent if left six months; 8% per cent if left 12 months.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN K. O'LEARY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.
Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.
DIRECTORS—W. P. Jordan, P. H. Harrison, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kiser, R. F. Shedd, J. H. Gray, J. W. English, Geo. W. Blanton, Philadelphia; Edw. C. Peters, C. C. McGeehan, W. A. Russell, Chas. Goodman, Atlanta.
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.
This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to counteract and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

SAM'L YOUNG, Pres. M. C. KISER, Vice Pres. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Cashier.

FIDELITY BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY
(Under State Jurisdiction and Supervision.) CAPITAL STOCK, \$200,000.

This bank is a legal depository for court funds and is authorized to act as Administrator, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Conservator Assignee and Receiver for Estate Corporations and individuals. Confidential interviews invited with parties contemplating the creation of trusts by will or otherwise. Investments of Trust Funds kept separate from the assets of the bank.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Exchange bought and sold on the leading cities of the world. Discounts commercial paper. Loans money on approved securities. 6 per cent per annum interest paid on yearly saving deposits. Auxiliary banks furnished free to depositors in saving bank department.

R. M. FARRAR, President. WILLIAM C. HALE, V. President. J. C. DAYTON, Cashier. Hines, Shubick & Felder, Attorneys.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,
29 DECATUR STREET, CORNER PRYOR.
Capital Stock, \$100,000. Undivided Profits, \$7,904.55.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.
Transacts a general banking business. Exchange bought and sold on the principal cities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper discounted and loans made on collateral. Interest paid on savings and trust funds at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, provided it remains over sixty days. No interest paid on deposits of less than \$100.

DIRECTORS—H. M. Farrar, William C. Hale, T. J. Felder, H. L. Atwater, C. H. Dayton, T. B. Felder, Jr., J. C. Dayton.

LEMONHOT DROPS.
Cures all coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, hemorrhages, and all throat and lung diseases. Reliable.

25 cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Moziey, Atlanta, Ga.

Southern Baptist Convention at Nashville 15th May
The Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad are well prepared to carry the Baptists to Nashville. Trains leave Atlanta 8:20 a. m., arrive Nashville 7:30 p. m. Leave Atlanta 2 o'clock p. m., arrive Nashville 11:55 o'clock p. m. Leave Atlanta 8:20 p. m., arrive Nashville 6:25 a. m. May 2nd-thur-sat-sun-tue

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

SAVE 2 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000.

C. K. MADDOX, City Tax Collector.

ESTABLISHED 1878. INCORPORATED. THE BEUTELL MANUFACTURING CO.
ATLANTA, GA., JUNCTION HOUSTON STREET AND R. & D. R. R. Interior Hardwood Finishes, Mantels, Church Work, Artists' Back and Office Fixtures, Bar and Store Fixtures, Hardwood Lumber.

The Alaska Refrigerator

Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and becomes more popular every season. Thousands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world.

Economical in the use of Ice. Satisfactory in all Results.

ALWAYS COLD.

Absolutely Pure and "Dry as a Bone."

"ALASKAS" are stronger and more durable than other makes. They "will not fall to pieces" after the first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgia today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner. This is the record! Come and see!

DOBBES, WEY & CO.
Sole Agents, - - - 61 Peachtree St.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 7, 1903.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 34.	No. 154.	Eastern Time.	No. 154.	No. 154.
Daily.	Daily.	Except Atlanta.	Daily.	Daily.
8:00 am	4:45 pm	Ar. Atlanta.	7:30 am	6:45 pm
11:37 am	8:05 pm	U. Depot, City.	10:15 am	9:15 pm
12:58 pm	9:00 pm	Ar. Richmond.	11:15 am	10:15 pm
1:45 pm	10:00 pm	Ar. Abbeville.	12:15 pm	11:15 pm
2:11 pm	10:30 pm	Ar. Greenwood.	1:45 pm	11:45 pm
3:15 pm	11:30 pm	Ar. Clinton.	2:15 pm	12:45 pm
4:15 pm	12:15 am	Ar. Chester.	3:15 pm	1:45 am
5:15 pm	1:15 am	Ar. Monroeville.	4:15 pm	2:45 am
6:15 pm	2:15 am	Ar. Raleigh.	5:15 pm	3:45 am
7:15 pm	3:15 am	Ar. Weldon.	6:15 pm	4:45 am
8:15 pm	4:15 am	Ar. Petersburg.	7:15 pm	5:45 am
9:15 pm	5:15 am	Ar. Richmond.	8:15 pm	6:45 am
10:15 pm	6:15 am	Ar. Washington.	9:15 pm	7:45 am
11:15 pm	7:15 am	Ar. Baltimore.	10:15 pm	8:45 am
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Concerning the matter of diamonds. Do you know that we are the only direct importers in the south? Do you know that we evade altogether the New York Importers' profit and give our customers the benefit of this advantage?

We can sell you a fine stone at the same price that many others charge for imperfect goods. We keep only flawless diamonds. Come and see us about it. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

look here!

do you know that there are lots of dealers who are imposing on you? they are selling an old oscar pepper whisky that is not genuine.

we are agents for the "pure quill." you can tell it by its green label and cap.

bluthenthal & bickart,
"b. & b."

44 and 46, marietta street. 'phone, 378.

"canadian club,"
"schlitz milwaukee beer,"
"goulet champagne,"
"four aces whisky."

Do not deceive yourselves or be deceived. We are the only manufacturers of hardwood mantles in the city of Atlanta, and our sole and only place of business is on West Mitchell street just beyond the old East Tennessee passenger depot, where we have our showroom and works.

MAY MANTEL CO.

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood
and Skin Diseases.

VARIICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, dependence, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.
Send in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

Hello, 672!

Is that Standard Wagon Co.?

Yes.

Customer says: "I have decided to take that buggy and harness I was looking at this morning."
"All right; we will have it fitted up properly, so you can get it in time for afternoon drive."

Our goods are easily sold.
Standard Wagon Co.,
38 and 40 Walton St.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SAVE 2 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000.

C. K. MADDOX,

City Tax Collector.

BICYCLE MEET

To Be Held on Cumberland Island
Shortly,
TO WHICH THE CYCLISTS AT LARGE
Are Cordially Invited—The Programme
Arranged—A Southern Meet to Be
Organized—The Reason Why.

On May 20th, 30th and 31st at Cumberland Island, Ga., there will be the largest bicycle race meet that has ever taken place in the south.

The Southern Interstate Cycle Meet, is what the promoters have named the event. It promises to draw a crowd from a territory as large as the name indicates. The promoters have invited the whole country, however, and numerous inquiries have been received from persons above Mason and Dixon's line.

Major William C. Morgan, with whose name many Atlantans are familiar, because of his success and fame as manager of the Hotel Cumberland, is at the head of the race meet and has offered a number of medals and other trophies as expensive and as beautiful as the importance of the occasion demands.

The meet will be conducted under League of American Wheelmen rules. A championship of the south will be run and a Georgia state championship. There are a number also of open events during the three days' sport, which are calculated to attract wheelmen from all parts of the country.

Mr. Joe H. Johnson, of this city, the editor of Wheeling, the new bicycle magazine, has the details of the meet in hand and will receive the entries and attend to the preliminary arrangements. He was seen yesterday by a Constitution man. He said:

"Major Morgan, Champion A. A. Zimmerman and myself met in Savannah a month ago and arranged a programme which will insure us three days of glorious sport. It would have been difficult to select a more beautiful place to race. There are twenty-two miles of marble beach at Cumberland, level as a floor and smooth and hard as cement. It will be particularly unique to spin along by the side of the old Atlantic, and certainly the inspiration of the rolling surf and the ocean scene ought to spur the racers to record-breaking speed. There is another feature, generally a great obstacle, which will be overcome at Cumberland—the wind. We can race with the breeze, no matter which way it blows. I look for a general smashing of records down there on account of this."

"Then, too, the fact that all the races will be straightaway instead of track races, will also add to the speed of the racers."

"A racing man, who had spent considerably on the beach, told me yesterday that he made faster time there than anywhere else."

"Instead of a salt bath, the contestants between heats can leap into the surf and get their rub-down at the ocean's brim."

"Besides this, the fact that those who are not 'fans,' fishing and hunting can be mingled with the cycle sport, which they will enjoy."

"As to spectators?"

"The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad has secured a unusually low rate from all points along its line, while other railroads have done the same."

"In connection with the race meet, there will be quite an important convention of cyclists there to form an organization for the purpose of protecting southern cycling interests. Those who keep up with general wheeling news will remember that there was an attempt to form a southern league last year at the national assembly of the league of American wheelmen, the southern wing demanded that the word 'white' be inserted in the membership clause. There was an attempt to form a southern league last year at the national assembly of the league of American wheelmen, the southern wing demanded that the word 'white' be inserted in the membership clause. There was an attempt to form a southern league last year at the national assembly of the league of American wheelmen, the southern wing demanded that the word 'white' be inserted in the membership clause."

"So you see," said Mr. Johnson, in conclusion, "that the meet, taken all in all, is to be decidedly the most important ever held in the southern country."

The programme below was prepared by Mr. A. A. Zimmerman, champion wheelman of the world, during his recent stay in Savannah:

First day, Monday, May 20, 1933. 31st Quarter mile, open; three heats: first prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

Second day, Tuesday, May 21, 1933. First—One-half mile scratch. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

Second—Two mile handicap. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

Third—One mile, 2:30 class. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

Fourth—One mile; champion of the south. Prize, gold watch.

Fifth—Five mile scratch. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

Third day, Wednesday, May 22, 1933. First—One-half mile open; in three heats. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

Second—One mile handicap. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

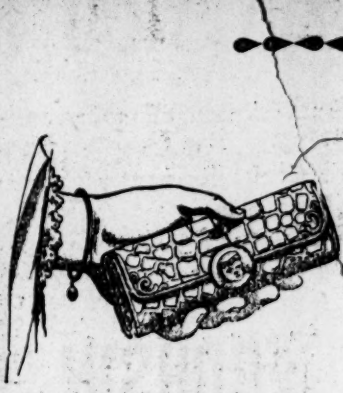
Third—Quarter mile, open. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

Fourth—Half mile open; second heat. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

Fifth—Two miles, 5:40 class. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

Sixth—Ten mile scratch. First prize, gold medal; second prize, silver medal; third prize, silver medal.

SAVE MONEY ON MEDICINES.



Very few people are aware of the prices of articles usually sold in a first-class drug store. To enlighten all such we have issued a handsome descriptive price list of ten thousand articles, all of which will be sold at CUT PRICES. From its pages we take the following:

Every Article Sold by Us Is Guaranteed to be Genuine and the BEST that Can POSSIBLY be OBTAINED.

A FEW ARTICLES YOU MAY NEED:

Apertent, Bailey's.....	38	Lon's Sarsaparilla.....	50
Tarrant's Seltzer.....	37 and 38	Our Native Herbs, regular price \$1.....	50
Atomizers.....	20, 50, 80, 100	Syringes (Davidson).....	1.00
August Flower, Gregg's.....	50	Syringes (Fountain).....	1.25
Ayer's Creamer Cream for the complexion.....	1.10	California Fig Syrup.....	34c
Bly's Cream.....	15	Yika Wheat Phosphates.....	75
Bly's Cream.....	15	Jacob's Soda Mint.....	10
Bitters, Angostura.....	75	Thermometers.....	20
Bitters, Buckleberry Iron.....	75	Colton's Liquid Bed.....	35
Bradycrine.....	35	Atwood's Jaundice Bitters.....	17
Celery.....	75	Orange Flower Water (imported).....	25
Cascara Cordial.....	10c	Coastal Violet Water.....	17
Cherry's Curline.....	52	Jacob's Florida Water.....	50
Cuticura Ointment.....	35c large, 50c small	Sals, Epsom, 1-4 lb., 5c; 1 lb., 10c	10
DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills.....	75	Roselle Sals, 1-4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c	50
Jacob's Bedbug Killer.....	25	Atwood's Jaundice Bitters.....	17
Maline.....	71	Katman's Sulphur Bitters.....	75
Eye Shaker.....	25	Hocetter's Bitters.....	75
Gold-Eye Water with Dropper.....	25	Dre's Plantation Bitters.....	75
Laxative Prune Syrup (Goldsmith's).....	34	Ho Bitters.....	68
Glycerine of Jelly and White Roses.....	35	Brown's French Shoe Dressing, per bottle, 8c per dozen.....	75
Farkner's Hair Balsam.....	35	Macron's (C. M.) French Blacking Jar.....	10
Hair Shampoo, 6 oz. bottle.....	35	Laid's Bloom of Youth.....	50
Ayer's Hair Vigor.....	65	Rad's Buchu and Juniper.....	75
Wells' Health Renewer.....	75	Wein & Richardson's Butter Color.....	18
Fellows' Hypophosphates.....	60	Rad's Buchu and Juniper.....	75
Luxonol (Harry's).....	75	Pitcham's Vegetable Compound.....	75
Wells' Health Renewer.....	75	Coates' Fine Cosmetics.....	15
Pain Killer (Perry Davis).....	25	Pieco's Golden Cream.....	10
Peruna.....	75	Vaseline Old Cream.....	10
Horsford's Acid Phosphate.....	34	Epsy's Flagrant Cream.....	10
Carter's Little Liver Pills.....	35	Hal's Catarrh Cure.....	30
Chichester's Pennyroyal Pills.....	1.00	Walton's Catarrh Cure.....	30
Palmer's Little Black Pills.....	15	Shelfield's Cream Dentifrice.....	34
Pierce's Purgative Pills.....	75	Dona Royal.....	75
Tutt's Pills.....	1.50 per doz	Pieco's Golden Cream.....	10
Alcock's Masters.....	10	Rad's Sarsaparilla.....	68
Bradley's Female Regulator.....	48	Simon's Liver Regulator, 1/2 size for.....	50
Bosanko Pill Remedy.....	34	Atwood's Ex. Beef.....	38
Pond's Extract.....	34	Ho's Ex. Beef.....	38
Hires' Root Beer.....	18	Leider's Ex. Beef.....	40
King's Royal German Beer.....	68	Everything, including sponges, brushes, surgical instruments, colognes, extracts, wines, flowers, etc., at similar low rates.	
Simmons' Liver Medicine, large package.....	10	And for a copy of our book containing cut prices for every imaginable article sold in a first-class drug store. It will post you on prices and save you many a dollar. Everything retailed at wholesale rates at	
King's Royal German Beer.....	68		
Morgan's Sopo.....	8		
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.....	68		
B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm).....	68		

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.



AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

MERIT TRIUMPHS.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING AS'N

WILL SUPPLY THE BEER.

Read what The Globe-Democrat, of St. Louis, says: "When the committee authorized to let the contract opened negotiations with Mr. Busch that gentleman candidly told them that if beer was brewed with Busch, and they were looking for a supply on the basis of cheapness, then the Anheuser-Busch would not be in it, but if it was quality and not cheap beer they were after, and they were willing to pay for good beer, such as the Anheuser-Busch manufacture every day in the world, then he was ready to treat with them. As quality is the desiderata the World's Fair Casino Restaurant will supply nothing but the best Anheuser-Busch brew."

POTTS & POTTS, AGENTS, ATLANTA, GA.

RECEIVER'S SALE

—OF—

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE

SIDEBOARDS,

EXTENSION TABLES, HATRACKS, WARDROBES

LOUNGES, BABY CARRIAGES,

Mantels, Grates and Tiles!

Everything marked down lower than any house in town. Fine goods can be had at the price of common goods. Don't miss this great opportunity. Sales are positive, and by order of court.

PRESTON H. MILLER,

RECEIVER.

Lookout Mountain.

TENNESSEE'S GREAT SUMMER RESORT.

LOOKOUT INN.

ACCOMMODATION FOR 500 GUESTS.

Fine orchestra, pure spring water.

Cuisine unsurpassed, entirely new sanitary plumbing and draining; telegraph telephone, good delivery.

For full information address David B. Plummer, manager, Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

Notice to Tax Payers

The city tax books are now open for making tax returns. Please call and make your returns now and avoid rush.

D. D. MEADOR,
T. J. MALONE,
Assessors and Receivers.

April 2 till May 30

SAVE 2 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows one and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000.

C. K. MADDOX,

City Tax Collector.

HAVEN'T BOUGHT YOUR SPRING SUIT?

Maybe 'tis well you have not. You get the benefit of those new additions to our stock, just received, in nobby Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits. They are entirely new in patterns and cut to perfection. Don't fail to see them. Straw Hats! Immense stock!

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

SCIPLE SONS,
CEMENTS,
Blacksmith Coal,
Jellico Coal,
SEWER PIPE,
Plaster Paris,
Plastering,
Hair,
Fire Brick,
Sieve Thimbles,
Sieve Flues,
Fire Clay,
Chimney Tops,
OFFICE, No. 6 LLOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO.,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Means Street W. and A. R. R.
ATLANTA, GA.

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTIONS

—AT—
T. C. F. H. I. G. THIS WEEK.

Over 600 new and beautiful Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room Suits, put on our floors within the last few days of the finest and most elaborate designs. We have in transit Drawing Room Suits for \$1,000, \$1,250 and \$1,500. The duplicate of these Suits will be shown at the world's fair. Due notice will be given of their arrival. We will also offer the best \$25, \$35, \$50, \$75 and \$100 Parlor Suits in light shades every shown in Atlanta; also, 60 magnificent Turkish Leather Couches, Lounges, Sofas and Chairs. Our Parlor Floors are almost impassable, and we are offering rare bargains on this floor, where we are showing 200 pieces gold leaf Furniture, French designs, making the handsomest display of good Furniture in the south. We have just added three carloads of Grand Rapids Bed Room Suits, Sideboards, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Glass Door Wardrobes, Chiffoniers and Folding Beds to our already immense stock, and can save you big money, as we have put the knife almost half through every article of our \$100,000 stock. We offer special inducements as to time and prices to parties buying entire outfits. The largest assortment of

HOTEL FURNITURE

in the south. Solid Oak Suits, ranging from \$15 to \$35. The best on earth. 1,000 all Cotton Mattresses and steel wire spring. If you are in search of bargains in any and all grades of Furniture from the very finest and most artistic to the very plainest cottage suits you can find it on our floors. This week at less price than anywhere on earth.

P. H. Snook & Son.

EISEMAN BROS.

Why Our Business Grows.

First, we've purchased the best clothing.
Second, we pay for sure and true workmanship.
Third, we've adopted progressive and generous methods.
Fourth, we have every facility for prompt and faithful service.
We therefore invite the closest possible examination and criticism of our men's, boys' and children's clothing.
We have faith in our own manufacture. We know there's no better quality nor lower price.
We touch prices way below wholesaling. Every dollar that may be saved goes to the reduction of cost that the price may be lowered to the buyer.
The naggiest of Boys' Reefer Suits to be had for \$3.75.
The nobbiest of bigger Boys' Double-Breasted Suits for \$5, \$6 and \$8.
The finest of bigger Boys' Suits for \$10, \$12 and \$15.
Men's begin at \$10—every particle all-wool—on up to \$25.—Every season new patterns mark an improvement. The oddest of shapes may now rely on good fitting.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Making to Measure.

Many men want their clothing made to measure. No matter how well the ready-made clothing is finished and how near to perfect fitting, they'd rather spend a few dollars extra to have their own ideas followed, and to give directions to the maker as to just what they want. We have a department of this kind. It's progressive and in keeping with the general push of our business. There's another important feature—it's not over-high price. A trial solicited.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall Street.
NO BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA.

KEELY COMPANY.

Silks.

Another master-stroke in Silks. When will the lightning stop blighting profits? When the electricity is exhausted.

Vivid and vital is the story today. 800 yards Wash Silks in beautiful plaids and stripes, all the light, effective color contrasts, 55c worth 75c.

600 yards exquisite Swivel Silks in rich and popular stripes and dainty figures, including delicate tints, 50c worth 75c.

1,200 yards brilliant Striped Glace Silks. They are worth \$1. It is a manufacturer's stock squeeze that sends them ringing down the price range. It means money losses to somebody to sell them at 75c the yard. But we do it.

1,500 yards plain and striped Glace Silks, rare and beautiful in both weave and blend of colorings. They will make rich garnitures, costumes for commencements, weddings and other summer uses. Down from \$1.25 to 98c.

300 yards plain Taffeta Silks which we have just received from the hard-up importers. The weave is perfect and colors exactly right, 98c worth \$1.25.

875 yards Two-toned Striped and Glace Silks, new styles in bright Roman Striped Taffeta Silks, light ground Seed Dotted Glace Silks and Striped Armure Silks at \$1.25 that would be called very cheap anywhere at \$2.

550 yards Tufted Bengaline Silks that reflect some of the prettiest and most original color combinations of the season. Warranted best French styles \$1.98, worth \$2.50.

Recall these paragraphs tomorrow morning. Re-read the list, then visit the store. No dealer in the whole country can rival their exclusiveness, brilliancy and cheapness.

Wash Goods.

Ten thousand yards strong American Gingham in a great many novel and natty styles, worth 8c, at 6 1/2 cts.

Four thousand yards Chevron Suitings in very many attractive designs and the choicest colors. 8 cts.

Three thousand yards Printed Batistes. An airy yet staunch fabric for all sorts of summer frocks. 10 cts.

Five thousand yards Figured Canton. Just the stuffs for myriad warm weather uses. 10 cts.

Two thousand yards Satens in bright, sparkling styles. Real French patterns—brilliant tinges. 12 1/2 cts.

Four thousand yards of these ever popular and dainty Satsuma Suitings—new effects. 12 1/2 cts.

Three thousand yards specially fine quality Figured Irish Lawns in small dots and stripes. 12 1/2 cts.

Printed Batiste

At 25c the yard are closest kin to the exquisite Organdies. There are feeble imitations of this offering, but no fabric on the market equals our Printed Batiste in delicacy of coloring and beauty of designs.

French Gingham

At 20c the yard reduced from 45c, 50c and 60c are wonders and marvels. Stripes, Plaids and Tufted effects. Every yard easily worth double the Special Sale Price. The town is agog about them.

The women of this community are too shrewd to let the above bargains slip. Litter prices than such goods ever had before.

French Organdies.

The flash of happy eyes at the front of the counter has reflected the glint of the yard sticks behind it as they told off in rapid undulation the waves of the Printed Organdies—floating away to meet their gowny destiny.

KEELY COMPANY.

Hosiery.

In the Hosiery department. You can't go price-wrong. Oftener than not there's such a winsome twist to values as you've never seen before. Like these:

Women's black and tan drop-stitch Hose, 12 1/2 c.

Women's fast black stainless and seamless Hose, 15c.

Women's fast black high-spliced heel and double toe Hose, 25c.

Women's russet, cardinal and pin checked, stainless dye Hose, 15c.

Women's black and russet drop-stitch Hose, 25c.

Women's French Lisle fast, colored boot pattern Hose, 39c.

Women's best Lisle Hose, in russet, cardinal and evening tints, 50c.

Misses' fast black stainless and seamless Hose in all sizes, 12 1/2 c.

Misses' cardinal and russet Hose, with double heels, toes and knees, 29c.

Misses' light-weight 1x1 Hose, 25c.

Boys' extra heavy Bicycle Hose, 25c.

Infants' russet and black, regular made Hose, warranted fast dye, 15c.

The ordinary special Hosiery sale is made up of estrays, waifs from nowhere, without character, nameless, with no reputation to make or lose. How different where a firm's integrity depends upon the quality. We warrant every pair of the above.

Shirt Waists.

Merriest of price quick-steps. Even with a big bank account behind him the manufacturer needs nerve to smile at a backward season. We scooped the Waists at prices that put a hole in his bank account. The result you'll note below:

Striped, Checked and Polka Dot Percale Shirt Waists. Pleated back and front, with belt, fancy yoke, rolling collar and broad cuffs. 50 Cts.

Pin Striped Percale Shirt Waists, in all the new and dainty colors. Pleated front and back, with rolling collar and cuffs. 75 Cts.

Figured, Striped and Dotted Linen Lawn Shirt Waists. Pleated front and back, with ruffled collar and cuffs. 75 Cts.

Solid Colored, Polka Dot and Striped Satene Shirt Waists. Pleated front and back, with double ruffles and rolling collar and cuffs. 75 Cts.

Figured, Dotted and Striped extra fine sheer Linen Lawn Shirt Waists. Jabot front, ruffled collar and cuffs. \$1.25

Plaid Surahine Shirt Waists. Ruffled and surplice front, fancy shirred yoke, wide plaid belts, with matching collar and cuffs. \$1.50

Exquisite Light Blue and Pink French Chambray Shirt Waists. Pleated back, Jabot and ruffled front, with rolling collar and cuffs. \$1.50

A remarkable collection of Shirt Waists in rich Glace, Surah, Taffeta, Japanese, China and India Silks, including Plaid, Striped, Changeable and other novelty effects—all colors and color combinations. Tucked backs; surplice, pleated, ruffled, Jabot and serpentine fronts; high and rolling collars; turned-back and ruffled cuffs; plain, full and puffed sleeves. \$4.50

Children's Blouse Shirt Waists. Ruffled front of dainty colored embroidery, turned-back cuffs and pretty sailor collar. The material would cost more than our price for the completed garment. \$1.00

They are the fad for indoor, street wear or outing. Novel styles of this season. All made since April 1.

Windsor Scarfs.

We've just received three thousand in all colors and effects at "off prices." Sorts for men, boys and women.

KEELY COMPANY.

Laces.

There's more quality and more variety at the commodious Lace counters than we ever carried before.

Black Silk Bourdon Laces, 3 to 12 inches wide—Satin Cords, with and without Net Top—are reigning novelties. We display a variety that for elegance, grace and cheapness is not surpassed anywhere.

Narrow Silk Edgings. Narrow Chantilly Edgings. Black Silk Insertions. White Point d' Irlande.

The Lace stock has just been enriched by many dainty styles in the above desirable effects. Nothing that modistes can suggest are more popular for trimmings.

Black Silk Brussels.

Heavy Net in round and diamond meshes—for shoulders, capes and dresses—attractive prices.

Guipure de Gene. Italian Bands.

They are the sort everybody wants. Just the things to relieve the plain expanse of the crinolined skirts.

Veilings.

If a new thought floats to the front likelier than not you'll find it first at Keely Company's. Scores of kinds—including all the misty Tuxedo brood.

Velvet Edge Dotted Tulle Lace Bordered Crepe Bordered Brussels Net Sewing Silk Grenadines Souffie

A Veil buyer misses much if she ignores the above list.

Ribbons.

Don't expect more tempting prices this season—or more tempting goods. The present offering of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons is vitalizing. We have all shades—from No. 1, Baby or Daisy width, up to the broader for all uses in all the prettiest colors.

Gloves.

Give us your hand—we'll Glove it. We always sell Gloves cheaply, and especially this week, for we make a reckless offering of Women's Kid and Silk Gloves.

Every pair carefully inspected, fitted and approved before sold.

Women's Glazed Kid Mosquetaire Gloves, in tan, black, blue, brown, heliotrope, red and old rose, \$1.

Women's 5-hook Glazed Kid Gloves, in black, brown and tan, \$1.

Women's 4-button Glazed Kid Gloves, buttons self-colored, in tan, heliotrope, modes and other popular tints, \$1.75.

Women's 4-button Glazed Kid Gloves, in modes, tan, black and gray, \$1.50.

Women's 8-button length Mosquetaire Undressed Kid Gloves, in red, old rose, heliotrope, blue and various other shades, \$2.

Silk Mitts and Gloves.

Women's Black Silk Mitts 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Women's Colored Silk Gloves at 25c; worth 50c.

Women's Colored Silk Gloves at 35c; worth 65c.

Women's Black Silk Gloves, double tips and fingers, 50c.

Women's Colored and Black Lisle Thread Gauntlets, 25c; worth 50c.

You trust us for Shoes. Give us your faith upon Gloves. Kid here is true Kid, just as true as if the statement was secured with gilt-edge bonds.

SIMON & FROHSIN,

43 Whitehall St.,

OFFER TOMORROW

Men's Puff Bosom Shirts, white or colored bosom, 47c.

Men's French Balbrigan Undershirts at 20c.

Ladies' Ribbed Sleeveless Vests 5c.

Ladies' Bleached Ribbed Vests with tape on neck to sleeves 10c.

Ladies' Ribbed Lilse Vests 15c.

Ladies' red and navy Gloria Umbrellas at \$1.25

Ladies' Leather Belts at 7c.

Ladies' collars and cuffs with ruffles, white, pink and blue 25c set.

Ladies' French Lisle Hose, fast black and leather colors, the 50c quality, at 33c.

Children's red, tan and fast black Hose, full regular made at 15c.

Infants' half and three-quarter Hose, black and colors, a 25c quality at 15c.

Ladies' black Brilliantine Skirts \$1.25, worth \$2.

Ladies' pure silk Jersey Mitts 15c.

Boys' fine Percale Shirt Waists 49c, worth 75c.

Ladies' hand painted Silk Fans, 75c, worth \$2 to \$3.

Ladies' long waist summer Corsets 50c.

Men's Hermsdorf fast black seamless Half Hose 10c.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

MEN'S APPAREL.

WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA.

Pleasant Dreams



BEAUTIFUL VISIONS IN DREAM- LAND ARE NOT SURPASSED IN ATTRACTIVENESS BY THE BEAUTY OF OUR \$15 SPRING SUITS.

HERE YOU HAVE BLACK AND BLUE CHEVOITS IN VARIOUS WEAVINGS; NOBBY LIGHT TANS, GRAYS, BLUES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED CUT IN LONG SACKS AND ALL UP TO THE VERY TOP NOTCH OF STYLE, QUALITY, VALUE. SEE OUR CORNER WINDOW.

Rosenfeld's Of Course.

BOLLES, The Stationer.

All the leading papers and magazines of the day. Hurd's fine stationery.

Blank Books and Office Supplies

Orders received by mail from surrounding towns and adjoining states promptly attended to. Postage stamps on sale.

B. VIGNAUX, FRENCH RESTAURATEUR, Restaurant and Ladies' Cafe. No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 20 Regular Meals 35 Cents. With Wine 50 C. etc.

NOTICE. Holders of bonds of the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad Company can obtain information of value by furnishing the undersigned with their names and addresses. Promptness. JOHN W. DICKET, Broker, 40-42-44

THE FAIR

GREAT MAY SLASH SALE!

BARGAINS TOMORROW

That are the right kind of bargains. There never was a greater sale; never a more extensive list of bargains.

MONDAY ONLY—New Challies at 5c. per yard.
MONDAY ONLY—Cotton Checks at 4c. per yard.
MONDAY ONLY—Silk Lace for over-dress—45 inches—at \$1 per yard.
MONDAY ONLY—25 per cent discount off usual price of dress goods.
MONDAY ONLY—Surah Silks at 25c. per yard.
MONDAY ONLY—New Soaps at 5c.—Palm Soap, 5c.; Pure Castle Soap, at 5 cents.
MONDAY ONLY—Fine White Lawn at 8c.
MONDAY ONLY—Silk Gloria Parasols at 98c.
MONDAY ONLY—Large, good quality Bed Spreads at 74c.
MONDAY ONLY—8 to 10 o'clock, Linen Unlaundried Shirts, 25c.
MONDAY ONLY—8 to 10 o'clock, Linen 4-Ply Collars, 5c. each.
MONDAY ONLY, 10 to 12 o'clock—Figured Swiss at 13c. yard.

Specials in Dry Goods at The Fair. Silk Striped Outing at 24c. yard. French Satens at 12 1/2-2c. Satin Gloria Cloth—a Fine Satene—at 15c. Printed Cotton Batiste at 10c. yard. Good Feather Ticking at 15c. Fancy Heavy Awning Ticking at 19c. New Printed Gingham at 8c. Hair Cloth at 48c. yard.

Notions at The Fair. New Leather Belts at 25c., worth 50c. Silk Belts at 24c.; also at 48c. and 63c. Children's Lisle Thread Hose reduced from 50c. to 33c.; get these. Ladies Initial Handkerchiefs at 9c. New Fans! Every style and quality of Fan! Pins at 1c. per paper; Whalebone at 9c. dozen; Kid Curls at 12c.; Dress Shields at 10c. Gold Bands at 25c.

Laces, Gloves and Neckwear at The Fair.

At 5c., Linen Torchon Lace. At 8c., Cream Point de Gene Lace. New Veilings in Tan, Eminence, Gray and Green. New White Veilings, with plush edge. Sofa and Hammock Pillows at 32c., reduced from 44c. New Silk Mitts from 19c. up; best makes All \$1 Kid Gloves at 75c. Gift Belts at \$1, worth \$2. New Cuffs and Collars, with frill edge, 25c. and up. A Bargain Lot of Wide Embroidery at 10c. A Bargain Lot of extra wide and heavy Embroidery at 22c. Silk Windsor Ties—wide—at 25c. Choice of New Stick Pins at 10c.—worth 25c. New Hair Ornaments at 19c. and 25c.—worth 50c. Fine New Leather Pocketbooks at 36c.—worth 50c. and 75c.

Millinery at The Fair.

(All of the South Room.) THE FAIR has the best equipped work-room in Millinery, not only in Atlanta, but in the south. Orders come to THE FAIR for Fine Millinery from distant states, particularly Florida and the Carolinas. Tomorrow you may find ripe bargain plums 500 Fine Brail Ladies' Hats—choice, 50c. Baby Caps at 12c., 15c., 24c. up to \$4. Mail Hats for children from 31c. to \$1.45 Child's Chambray Hats—washable—with button on crown, at 50c. Military Caps for Misses and Young Ladies, at 25c. New Chip Hats, Plaques and Fancy Shapes. The Two-Tone Effects in Ladies' Hats are decidedly popular in the large cities. THE FAIR has added a new selection of Two-Colored Straw Hats, and the ribbons and flowers have arrived to match these double

colorings. Solid color crowns with contrasting light colored brim are the height of fine taste. THE FAIR will be glad to make suggestions. Pink Hyacinths at THE FAIR. New Silk Roses at THE FAIR. SPECIAL—25 boxes of 50c. and 75c. Flowers will go for 27c. bunch on Monday morning.

DO YOU KNOW?

WE ASK IT—Do you know that THE FAIR has the most complete stock of Children's Hats to be found?

Toilet and Stationery at The Fair.

EVERY ARTICLE named here will cost you much more at other stores—Ink, 4c.; Mucilage, 4c.; Faber Lead Pencils, 4c.; Linen Note Paper, 25 sheets for 5c.; Fine 50c. Paper at 37c. box; Cloth Bound Books at 15c.; Hand Mirrors at 25c.; Encyclopedias—200 pages and maps—at \$1; Ash Trays at 15c.; Toilet Paper, three rolls for 25c.; Tooth Picks at 4c.; Triple Extract Perfumes, 12c. choice perfume; Bird Seed at 9c. pound box; Soda, 5c. pound pack; "THE FAIR" Extra Strength Ammonia at 10c.; Babeskin Skin Soap at 22c. for two cakes; Sulphur Soap at 9c.; Carbolle Soap at 9c.; Sapolio at 8c.; 12 bars Laundry Soap for 25c.; choice of five kinds of 25c Soap at 10c. cake

A WORD ABOUT REMNANTS.

WE HAVE PLACED an assorted lot of accumulated short lengths on our Dry Goods Counters. Come Monday.

China and Kitchen Goods at The Fair.

WE HAVE a few special sets of high grade Austrian China 118-piece Dinner Sets at \$24.98. FRUIT JARS—Pints. FRUIT JARS—Quarts.

FRUIT JARS—Half Gallons. FRUIT JARS at wholesale and retail. Have you seen the Japanese room at THE FAIR?

Yellow Cooking Books at 12c. Woodenware, Wooden Spoons, Bowls, Boards, etc.

TOMORROW—Glass Tumblers at 3c. each; Glass Berry Bowls at 33c.; Glass Celery Boats at 19c. Etched Rose Bowls at 48c. Decorated Plates at 74c. set. Decorated Cups and Saucers at \$1 set. Best Patent Ice Cream Freezers at \$1.39 Large Ice Cream Freezers at \$1.74, \$2.24 and \$2.74.

Sale of Refrigerators at The Fair.

Mace Refrigerator at \$7.24 and up. Price THE FAIR'S Ice Boxes and Ice Coolers.

Sale of Ice Coolers at The Fair.

Ice and Water Tanks at 98c. and up. Ice Picks at 10c.

Hammocks and Sporting Goods.

Hammocks at \$1.24 to \$3. We have them with cushions.

Tennis Racquets at \$1; Tennis Nets and Balls; Baseball supplies; Baseball Masks, Bats and Gloves.

A WORD WITH YOU.

THE FAIR'S Toy and Sporting Goods Departments are kept complete all the year round. Prices less than elsewhere and goods the newest.

Lunch Baskets at 24c.; Cuspidors at 10c. and up; New Chamol Skins at 13c. and up; Flower Pots at 4c. and up; New Antique Jardinieres; Brass Bird Cages at 98c.; all sorts of Brushes; Hair Brooms; Lamps at 23c. and up; Lamp Chimneys at 5c. and up; Sewing Tables at \$1.24; Blacking Stands at \$1.24; Lap Boards at 74c.; Agate Ware Frying Pans at 25c.; Foot Baths at 48c.; Large Steel Scissors at 25c.

THE FAIR.

Tomorrow Only—100 Engraved Cards, with copper plate, \$1.25.

WANTED!

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company. Will make good contracts with experienced solicitors for the states of Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina. JAMES B. WEST, MANAGER 33 1/2 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.

KEELY COMPANY.

KEELY COMPANY.

KEELY COMPANY.

MUSIC SUBLINE

May Be Expected This Week When
Damrosch Comes.

THE GREAT SOLOISTS AND ORCHESTRA

Which Will Delight the Music-Loving
People of Atlanta—A Rare Treat
May Be Expected.

Next Thursday will be a red letter day in the musical annals of Atlanta.

The music festival will take place at the Grand opera house, and it is certain that the seating capacity of this spacious edifice will be for the first time put to the test.

At 8 o'clock tomorrow morning Mr. Charles Howard and a corps of efficient assistants, will begin the sale of boxes and reserved seats at Miller's book store. They



will doubtless have their hands full, for a rush is inevitable.

Not for ten years has a symphony orchestra visited Atlanta. Carl Sentz, with his orchestra of thirty-five, appeared in connection with Atlanta's first music festival, and the following year came Theodore Thomas, with his orchestra of nearly two as many instrumentalists.

Since then no symphony orchestra has been heard in Atlanta.

DeGiv's opera house was too small to accommodate a large body of musicians, and there was no other building in the city of equal seating capacity.

The beautiful new opera house has a spacious stage and an immense auditorium. It is the very place for music festival.

Walter Damrosch is the director of the New York symphony orchestra, which contains nearly seventy skilled musicians.

He is one of the youngest orchestral leaders in the world. He is as every one knows the son of the famous and now deceased Dr. Leopold Damrosch.

Dr. Leopold Damrosch was the originator of the Oratorio and Symphony Societies of New York, and the founder of German opera in this country at the Metropolitan opera house.

Walter Damrosch was born in New York, August 30, 1862, and from his youth had the advantage of his father's training.

He studied the piano with Max Finner, counterpoint and harmony with Richter and Tschupch, and from the great Hans von Bulow he learned many of the mysteries of phrasing and conducting.

He became a conductor when only nineteen, and was in charge of the New York Harmonic Society, which produced choral works of such magnitude as Schubert's "Tower of Babel," and Beethoven's "Choral Fantasy."

His piano part of which he played himself. In 1884 Mr. Damrosch died, and at the close of the first season of the German opera at the Metropolitan opera house, Walter Damrosch, then but twenty-two, took the German opera company on a tour to Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Boston, producing "Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," "Wal-kure," "Parsifal," and other great works.

Not only did he accomplish this formidable task but he likewise succeeded his father as conductor of the symphony and Oratorio Societies of New York, and by his energy, ability, and unceasing industry has occupied those positions ever since.

His individuality is an impressive one; he is forceful and energetic, and possesses that indefinable charm called for want of a better term "personal magnetism."

His face is classic in outline, and his manner charming to a remarkable degree. His remarkable musical equipment, his dominant will, combined with his genial temperament and tireless industry, make him one of the few great conductors of the age.

Wherever he goes, Mr. Damrosch is the recipient of vocal attention, and he will be tendered a reception in Atlanta.

The Peerless Contralto.

Sofia Scialchi, the famous contralto, was born in Turin, Italy. Her parents were both musicians, and young Sofia in her earliest years may be said to have been brought up in an atmosphere of music.

Even as a child she gave evidence of the possession of a rich voice and rare talents which, in more mature years, became conspicuous. When she was old enough to be placed in the hands of Mme. Bocca-badati. Her rich gift of voice and the progress she had made under her celebrated teacher were such, that when she was only



sixteen years of age she appeared as "Ulrica," in Verdi's opera, "Un Ballo," in "Maschera."

Her success in the role was remarkable, and the fame of the young artist was borne away beyond her native land and reached the British metropolis.

Mme. Scialchi's voice is rich, full and voluptuous, powerful, yet sympathetic, and flexible to an extraordinary degree; a voice highly cultivated and full of richness and beauty.

Her method is perfect and her phrasing is of the purest Italian. She sings with an ease and fluency which is charming, and her execution of vocal passages is so marvelous that it is doubtful if any contralto has ever excelled it.

Patti's New Rival.

Miss Lillian Blauvelt, who is the solo singer of the New York symphony orchestra on this tour, is the youngest of American prima-donnas who have achieved triumphs abroad.

Lillian Blauvelt comes from an old Knickerbocker family, and is a native of Brooklyn. She began the study of the violin when she was seven years old, and during the years following, played in many concerts. When it became evident that she had a fine voice, she gave up the violin, and with some vocal study, she became the solo soprano at Plymouth her church position for two years with M. Jacques Bouby, of the Grand opera.

She sang for two years in concert and opera in the principal capitals of Europe.

Miss Blauvelt is gifted with remarkable beauty, and in style and voice, probably resembles Patti more than any other so-

piano of the present day. Her voice is rich, sympathetic, and dramatic, of great purity and range, and is finely cultivated. Her personality is extremely sympathetic, frank and winning. When she first appears on the concert platform, all the men say,



"What a pretty girl!" all the ladies exclaim. "What delightful style," and together cry, "What a gifted artist this girl is."

Adolph Brodsky.

Adolph Brodsky, the concert master of the New York symphony orchestra, especially engaged for that purpose several seasons ago by Mr. Damrosch, is a most potent musical individuality, and one well worthy of detailed discussion.

He was born on March 21, 1851, in Taganrog, in Russia, a town on the sea of Azov. Like most great violinists, he had a precocious childhood. At nine years of age he played at a public concert at Odessa.

Mr. Brodsky is a noble musical ideal, a great solo performer and a great quartet player. The New York symphony quartet has won an honest meed of admiration from both critics for its fire, energy and musical feeling. He has been recent-



ly decorated by the king of Norway and Sweden.

Brodsky will play several solos with full orchestra accompaniment.

Anton Hekking.

Mr. Hekking was born in Hague, Holland, in 1836. His first studies upon the violin began in the conservatory at Hague under the tuition of Professor Gelse, the father of the renowned violinist, Adolph Goise, of Boston.

From 1850 to 1859 Hekking was first violinist in the famous Philharmonic orchestra, of Berlin, directed by Von Bulow. During these years he made a tour of Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, accompanied by Ysaye, the celebrated violinist, appearing as soloist with very great success in the larger cities of those countries.

In 1880 he came to America to fill the position of first violinist in the Boston



Symphony orchestra, and in the fall of 1891 he accepted the flattering offer tendered to him by Mr. Walter Damrosch, to become first violinist and soloist in the symphony orchestra of New York.

The chief characteristics of Mr. Hekking's style are, beautiful purity of intonation and style, a most poetic delivery, a finish technique, peculiarly supple and elastic bow, deep earnest feeling, and an extreme-ly attractive personality.

His handsome oval face, earnest eyes and graceful bearing win for him, independent of his claims as a musician, instant attention and the warmest and most personal of friends. His musical temperament and a mastery of his instrument that proclaim him as one of the greatest solo violinists of his time.

THE FESTIVAL IN NASHVILLE.

It Was a Grand Success—What Atlanta People May Expect.

Nashville, Tenn., May 6.—(Special.)—The music festival closed tonight in a blaze of glory, and the projectors of the enterprise are perfectly satisfied with its success.

The concert entertainment tonight attracted an immense audience—the largest yet—and the concert was the most brilliant of the series.

The New York symphony orchestra, under Walter Damrosch's baton, gave a superb programme. Such an orchestra has never been heard in the south. The best musical critics declare that it is superior to the Theodore Thomas orchestra. Walter Damrosch is unequalled as a conductor. That he is a genuine musician, and a master of his art, none can deny. He possesses rare musical intelligence, and his personality is very magnetic and pleasing. It requires a master musician to control so mammoth an orchestra. After last night's concert Walter Damrosch and his soloists were given a brilliant reception, and today they have received many so-

lutions. Sofia Scialchi is the greatest attraction of all. She is now singing better than she ever sang before, and it is admitted by long odds the greatest singer ever heard in Nashville.

Miss Lillian Blauvelt is the soprano of the company. She is young and beautiful. So far as her vocal powers are concerned, she is worthy to rank with Patti and Nilsson. Her voice is a grand soprano, and her vocalization is wonderfully brilliant.

The violinist, Brodsky, beyond question superior to any solo violinist that has ever come to Nashville. He is much like Joachim and Widor, but is more brilliant than either.

Anton Hekking is one of the lions of the festival. He is a master of the violin, and his playing evoked the wildest enthusiasm.

The work of the Nashville Choral Society deserves all praise. Damrosch complimented the singers.

The festival has not only proved an artistic triumph, but a decided financial success. Notwithstanding the heavy expenses, a dividend will be declared.

In conversation with The Constitution's representative Walter Damrosch said: "It is more than a decade since I made a professional tour through the south. The improvement since then is marvelous. I am charmed with the south. Nowhere else I have seen audiences. We are to go to Atlanta, the lamented Grady's home, and I shall be delighted to visit that phenomenal city. I mean that Atlanta is the musical center of the south, and I expect to bring out the full resources of the orchestra next Thursday in Mr. DeGiv's beautiful new opera house, which is reputed to be the finest theater south of New York."

THE MUSICAL WEEK

The Past Week Was a Very Quiet One,

BUT NEXT WILL BE QUITE LIVELY.

The Coming of the Damrosch Opera—Home Talent Also Will Be Heard from Local Musical Clubs.

The past week has been quiet in musical circles. We are just on the brink, however, of an extraordinary season, as rumors of many musicals, private and public, have been afloat. Beside the Damrosch concert, which, by the way, will be quite a treat for musicians and lovers of music, there will be many weeks of summer opera. There will be recitals and concerts from home talent, in which, as a matter of course, Atlantians are always interested. The artist, quarter, will give a concert on or about May 17th. Mr. I. M. Mayer will have a pupils' recital during this month, as will also Mr. William Owens. Mrs. Hannah's pupils are busy preparing for a students' concert, likewise most of the best teachers. The entertainments given by the Washington seminary are always of a high musical order. Miss Julia Carter, who is a vocal teacher at the institution, will bring out several pupils at the commencement.

Signor Enrico Campobello, after having spent the week concerting in Chattanooga, Nashville, Knoxville and other places, returned to Atlanta yesterday. Many engagements have been paid the signor for his good singing and fine acting on the evening of the concert held here at DeGiv's. His splendid bearing, fine physique and graceful presence were but the accompaniments for his singing.

Signor Campobello was best in the scene from Don Forqualls. He was good, also, in his selection, "Toreador Song," from Carmen. This singer seems to forget himself and to enter into the spirit of the piece, which may account for the enthusiasm of his audience.

DeGiv's opera house, while fitted up with every modern embellishment, is a poor place for singing, and unless one possesses more than a powerful voice it is an ordeal to be heard in the auditorium. This may have been the reason that the voices of the other singers at times appeared weak.

Some singers, though, is seldom found with any but opera singers, have a trick of throwing the voices to the furthest corner of the building. Such a knack has been heard, which has come to him by method of singing, as well as long stage experience.

The choir at St. Philip's Episcopal church, while not necessarily a fine one, is good. Singing and time, care to give their voice to the choir, and yet such is the case with this quarter. Singers are but human, after all, though indeed they are often abused to the stars and back with them is as much of a stimulus as with others. St. Philip's church has, for the last year or two, been in an embarrassed financial condition, so much so that at one time fears were entertained of having to give the choir up in toto. As it stands now, the choir and soprano are paid.

Mr. W. R. Warner is organist. For the past few months Miss Closson has been organist, but owing to the removal of the post to Washington, has been compelled to give up the position. At present there is a pupil of Mr. Alfred Barill, and has a sweet, pure, high tenor voice. Mr. King is a popular singer in musical circles. Mr. King is a pupil of Mr. William Owens and has been singing in public but a short time.

The solo musical given by Mrs. Hugh Angier on Thursday last week, was an attempt to bring forward her most advanced pupils, and in compliment to Misses Rawles and Angier, who left a few days after, to reside at the post, changed from Atlanta to Washington.

Angier is a fine artist, having, in the training of her pupils, been under the tuition of the most famous teachers of the day. Her method of singing, really the only correct method of singing.

Miss Closson's voice is a high soprano, sweet and clear, and sings with great ease, and her phrasing, breathing, diminuendos and crescendos are of the most artistic style. In every tone is there sweetness, Miss Closson would be a perfect singer would she put more feeling in her tones. It is a pity such a voice is not in the hands of a more advanced pupil.

The grand aria from "The Queen of Sheba," was sung by Miss Rawles. The composition is a recommendation for a fine singer. Her voice is dark in color, and her phrasing is of the most artistic style. The grand aria from "The Queen of Sheba," was sung by Miss Rawles. The composition is a recommendation for a fine singer. Her voice is dark in color, and her phrasing is of the most artistic style.

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A BOLD MINISTER.

One of the Particular Stars of Atlanta's
Circle of Colored Ministers.

HE IS ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE

Entered a Young Lady's Room and Caught
Hold of Her Hand—He Will Bap-
tize Many Today.

One of the pink of Atlanta's colored ministers fell from grace yesterday morning, although he is down on the programme to dip about thirty candidates for baptism under the water this morning.

The erring minister was C. G. Holmes, of the Hubbard street Baptist church, one of the largest negro churches in Atlanta. Holmes is a shining light in the pulpit and in society and his persuasive eloquence and stirring manner in the pulpit has brought many a wretched worldling to a realization of his sins.

Holmes is tall, yellow, distinguished looking, clerical in manner and dress, always wearing a neatly brushed Prince Albert reaching below his knees, a white tie and round standing collar, very wise and solemn looking, and withal, an exceptional negro. Holmes has more hair and beard than the average negro, and these he keeps well groomed, the former being always faultlessly brushed and the latter, which is worn on the sides, being always carefully trimmed and cropped.

For three or four years Holmes has been pastor of the church on Humphries street, and has made a rather big impression in colored church circles. He is paid a good salary by his church and is furnished with a house in which to live. This house is at 123 Glenn street, just across the street from a house in which the Kerr family, white, lives.

In the Kerr family is a young lady about twenty years old, Miss Dora Kerr. She is a very pretty brunette, and has many admirers. For some days the young lady reports that she has been greatly worried by Holmes. When she would pass him on the street or elsewhere he would gaze at her with a most insinuating smile on his face. Not wishing to create any trouble the young lady kept the knowledge of the negro minister's importunance from her brothers. It was many times repeated but no one ever knew of it but Miss Kerr.

Yesterday morning one of Minister Holmes' children, a small youngster, invited the minister to the back yard, and installed him in the back yard. He was a sort of nuisance and Miss Kerr tried to get rid of him. After raising the youngster trespasser to change the base of his operations, Miss Kerr went into her room and laid down.

She had been lying down but a few minutes when the door of her room was pushed open and the negro minister stepped inside. According to Miss Kerr's story Holmes was smiling one of his wicked and insinuating smiles. He stepped up close to her and caught hold of her hand.

"I have heard that you are a very pretty girl," he said, "and I see that you are." "Don't do that," she said, "be quiet; it's an honor for me to hold your hand."

Miss Kerr continued to struggle and finally succeeded in forcing her hand from his grasp. Then she ran out of the room. Rev. Holmes was left. Miss Kerr went in search of an officer, and finding Mounted Officer Ivy not far away, reported the affair to him. Officer Ivy went to the house of the colored minister and placed him under arrest.

Holmes was sent to police headquarters and locked up without bail. Soon after he was given a cell two or three of his brother ministers called to secure his release on bond. They stated that Rev. Holmes was to officiate at a very large baptismal ceremony today and it was very necessary that he be let out of prison. Bail was refused him, however.

Yesterday afternoon Holmes was arraigned before Recorder Calhoun for trial. The statements of Miss Kerr and of Holmes was the extent of evidence. Miss Kerr told her story exactly as given above, and stated that she had frequently been annoyed by attentions and smiles from Holmes.

Holmes denied that he had taken hold of Miss Kerr's hand, but admitted, after being closely questioned on that point, that he had made the remark about her being very pretty. He was represented by Mr. Robert Jordan.

The case before the recorder was disorderly conduct, and Mr. Jordan argued that the minister could not be punished for disorderly conduct, for it had been decided by the supreme court that two people alone cannot create a disorder.

He argued the point very earnestly, and as Recorder Calhoun was not going to go on bail and today the minister will step into the water and baptize many who have been converted under his ministry.

Southern Farming.

THE CONSTITUTION.

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RESULT:
Everybody satisfied.

ATLANTA, GA., May 7, 1893.

Call Congress Together.

The Richmond Dispatch, in advocating an extra session at the earliest possible moment, pithily remarks that a policy of almost any kind is better than no policy at all. It says:

If the president would make it known that he intends soon to convene congress in extra session for the purpose of affording that body an opportunity to legislate upon the currency question and the tariff question that would be something upon which to hang a hope for an improved state of the people's finances.

It is true that the administration cannot boast that it has congress at its back, but it is also true that a policy of almost any kind is better than no policy at all.

In other words, if there is to be a contest the sooner it is begun the sooner it will be ended. To postpone the beginning of it is to postpone the ending, and we cannot perceive that the country or the party is benefited by a delay in calling an extra session of congress.

The reasons for calling an extra session of congress are more important and more pressing now than they were awhile ago, when the conservative business sentiment of the country agreed that an early meeting of congress for the purpose of outlining the tariff policy was highly desirable. It was argued—and there has been no logical reply to the argument—that until the tariff policy of the new administration was specifically outlined the interests affected and the vast business interests concerned would be subjected to a period of doubt, uncertainty and uneasiness.

This meant, of course, and still means, that until the various business interests of the country—mercantile and manufacturing—can have a definite idea of what they are to depend on, they will proceed with a caution calculated to cripple enterprise, retard progress and seriously interfere with prosperity.

To the doubts that have been engendered by the delay in calling congress together has been added the uneasiness caused by the ticklish and doubtful condition of the financial situation. The reasons that made an early extra session desirable have been added those that make it a necessity.

It is true that the country will survive any contingencies that may result from the failure to call an extra session, but this is because the country possesses immense possibilities. It is not to be denied that the public mind is at this moment in a strained and sensitive condition, and it would be an easy matter for the wrecking element to precipitate a financial convulsion which our business interests would be long in recovering from.

We are not so rash as to say that an extra session would be in the nature of a remedy for the condition of affairs that has been brought on by the policy of discriminating against silver as a money metal, thus giving the gold monopolists a better chance to twist their screws; nor are we sure that it would cure a single evil that appertains to or grows out of the financial legislation that has been placed on the statute books for the benefit of the money power, and against the people. But the fact that congress was in session would go far toward relieving the public mind of the vague fears that have grown out of the attitude of Wall street and the money sharks toward the people's treasury.

The New York Commercial Bulletin, in giving the causes of the present flurry in Wall street, remarks that "the approaching changes in tariff duties had

a tendency to hold business in restraint. There is a disposition among manufacturers to produce and among merchants to buy with a rigid regard to the immediate wants of consumption." If the approaching changes in tariff duties had a tendency to hold business in restraint, they still have that tendency, and nothing will remove it but a knowledge of the details that the changes involve.

It is hardly necessary, however, to quote The Commercial Bulletin or any other authority to show that the delay in making changes that are bound to be made has a depressing influence on both business and manufacturing. Merchants do not desire to buy at present prices supplies that they will be able to buy more cheaply after awhile, and manufacturers are hampered not only by the restraint thus put on business, but by the doubt and uncertainty as to the effect the tariff changes will have on their own products.

Couple these things with the financial uncertainty that has been brought about by the practical demoralization of our silver coin, and the result is serious enough to call for an immediate session of congress, so that the representatives of the people may be ready to aid the administration in devising measures to meet any emergency that may arise.

Whatever is to be done should be done without any further delay, so that business can adjust itself to whatever basis is to be established, whether it be good, bad or indifferent.

No Cause for Alarm.

The recent flurry in Wall street affords no cause for alarm to the country generally, and the people of this section and of the state need not be disturbed by the fear that they are to be directly affected by it.

A Wall street fight is sometimes a very bad thing for the whole country, but in this instance it seems that the flurry was nothing more than the swallowing of some of the little sharks by some of the big ones, and the excitement occasioned thereby need not create alarm outside of the circle of those directly interested.

Atlanta is holding her own and makes a better showing than any other southern city. While it is true that money is not easy and that business generally is not as buoyant as it has been, still the matter must be considered by comparison, and when we find that Atlanta is in a better fix than any other city in the south, and that it is holding its own with any city in the country, we have abundant reason to feel grateful and to count with assurance of realization on better times in the near future.

To Serve the Public Best.

Several of our esteemed contemporaries have been kind enough to urge the name of Captain Evan P. Howell in connection with gubernatorial honors next year, and The Irwin World, in an editorial reproduced on this page, presents the matter in a light where silence on our part may be misconstrued.

The Constitution sincerely appreciates the high compliment conveyed in this suggestion. Its editor-in-chief loves the proud old commonwealth of Georgia and her people, and it is gratifying to him beyond expression to feel that the work of a lifetime receives the kindly recognition of his fellow citizens.

This reward fills the measure of his aspirations and ambitions, and he will neither seek nor accept any further endorsement of his course in the shape of any state or federal office.

Captain Howell and his co-workers on The Constitution believe that their best energies are needed now, more than ever, in their present field of work, and they are unwilling to be hampered, trammelled or swerved from the line of duty by any of the personal considerations which too often accompany candidacy for office.

The supreme duty of the hour is to speed the day when every pledge in the democratic party will be redeemed—when every plank in it will be carried out—when every promise made to the people will be faithfully kept. To accomplish these aims, and strengthen the democracy; preserving the solid and compact organization of the whites of the south so that there will be nothing to menace our political, social and material interests, in the guise of a third party or white republicans, will require sleepless vigilance and untiring effort, and it is no time for democratic journalists to yield to the allurements of office.

The Constitution proposes to stay at the front in this fight until the democratic party redeems every pledge in its platform—until it gives the people every promised reform—until the country is relieved of every burden saddled upon the masses by the monopolists who have grown richer under class legislation, while the poor have steadily grown poorer. It proposes, too, to be more earnest and active than ever in stimulating and aiding every movement that points to the progress and development of Georgia and the south, and promises to carry peace and sunshine to every fireside.

In such labors—labors of love—Captain Howell, and those who share with him the management of The Constitution, will find their highest pleasure, and in the successful fruition of those labors they will find their reward.

It is hoped that this free and frank talk with our friends will cause them to see that the further pressing of the gubernatorial suggestion would possibly embarrass The Constitution in the course it is determined to pursue as a vigorous, fearless and faithful democratic newspaper. With this explanation, and with the further assurance of our warmest appreciation of the friendly and flattering words spoken in our behalf, nothing more needs be said.

Evil influences are insidiously at work

to shift the democracy from its promise to have it ruthlessly abrogate its solemn contract with the people. To see that the wreckers are not successful and that the honor of the party is vindicated shall be the mission of The Constitution.

The party's platform is the party's honor!

New Railway Conditions.

It has doubtless occurred to our thoughtful readers that the cheap electric railway lines now covering the thickly settled sections of the country with their net work will make a great change in transportation, in our mode of life and in the status of city and suburban residence property.

Already, in nearly every city there are more vacant residences than formerly, and it is hard to get tenants without lowering the rents. The explanation is that the cheap and rapid electric railways have made it to the interest of great numbers of people to live in the suburbs and come to the city every morning to attend to their daily business. Under such conditions it is manifest that there must be a change seriously affecting for the worse city residence property, and, for the better, suburban residence property.

It is also apparent that the fight between electric and steam railways in Connecticut will extend to other states. In Connecticut the steam railways have refused to electric railways which parallel their lines, on the ground that it injures their vested rights. In reply the point is made that it has been found that these parallel lines hurt nobody, and as the people moving further out of the cities live cheaper and have more money to spend the steam railways gain in one way what they lose in another. The Hartford Post says:

But beyond all this we claim that the steam railways have no right to interpose the claim of "vested rights" against the claims of the people for adequate means of rapid suburban transit by which new territory could be opened up for settlement, thereby at the same time greatly increasing property and greatly reducing the cost of living and the comfort of the people in more moderate circumstances. The people should not have their rights tied down by a great railroad combination paying a great profit and enjoying a practical monopoly. The steam roads cannot afford to hold this position for they cannot always hold it. Strong as their political influence is now there is sure to come a time when the abuse of it will result in an overturn which will give the railways no control over legislators and then we may expect laws to run riot in the other direction as they have in the west in some places. To be less than reasonable is a short-sighted policy for the steam roads.

Evidently, the electric railways will give us several very difficult problems to solve. Progress always increases our difficulties in one direction, while

A Gratifying Announcement.

It is with pleasure that The Constitution announces, by authority of General Manager Green and Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick, of the Richmond and Danville system, that an early morning schedule will be put on the Georgia Pacific railroad, beginning next Sunday.

By this schedule, which will make close connection with the second Richmond and Danville vestibule from New York and Washington, which makes its first trip this week, passengers and mail leaving Atlanta by the Georgia Pacific in the morning will reach Birmingham at 1 o'clock, Columbus, Miss., by dark, and Greenville, Miss., by midnight. Connection will be made at Birmingham, and at Mississippi Intersections, for points west and south, and passengers leaving Atlanta in the morning will find themselves in New Orleans, to the south, and Memphis, to the west, long before breakfast the day after.

The people along the Georgia Pacific railroad have long been clamoring for a morning train from Atlanta. Heretofore the schedule on that road did not allow passengers to leave Atlanta before 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the outward schedules being confined between this hour and 11 o'clock at night. The officials of the road have been endeavoring to inaugurate a morning schedule for some time, but found it impossible to do so without a morning connection by the Richmond and Danville from Washington. This has been arranged in the new Richmond and Danville vestibule which will reach Atlanta about 6 o'clock in the morning, and leave before 7 o'clock over the Georgia Pacific, continuing its trip westward to the Mississippi river.

This announcement will be very gratifying to the people along the Georgia Pacific railroad, who, with the people of Atlanta, will fully appreciate the enterprise of the Richmond and Danville management. Atlanta will soon have, by this road, three daily schedules to New York, two of them being vestibule limited trains, making the trip to New York in twenty-four hours, while the third will be but a little longer.

An Interesting Series.

Colonel N. J. Hammond's article in this issue, entitled "Is the Constitution of the United States Christian or Pagan?" will be widely read, and will be found full of interest and instruction. Our readers will be glad to learn that this is the first of a series of articles from this distinguished Georgian's pen. The subsequent articles will develop the general purpose and tenor of the series. They should be read in their order as they appear, and our readers will find it pleasant and profitable to follow them to the end.

His Tongue Was Out.

While the sad accident to the earl of Craven will be regretted, the peculiar details given in the dispatches will attract the attention of the curious. These details are to the effect that the groom of a week was stropping his razor preparatory to shaving when the weapon slipped and, in falling, hit his tongue.

There is only one explanation of this. Many of our readers have noted at one time or another that schoolboys when they are learning to write or to whistle have the habit of letting their tongues hang out. Perhaps this was the case with the earl of Craven. But even this explanation doesn't go far enough

unless it be assumed that his tongue was hanging out at greater length than seems to be possible with young men raised in our own salubrious climate.

Register for the Water Bond Election.
Although the registration books will close next Thursday, only about 1,500 citizens have registered up to date.

There is a general lack of interest in the election which is to decide the fate of the city water bonds, and yet the matter is of so much importance that a full vote should be polled.

It will take very little time to go and register, and our people should do it without delay. Go and register tomorrow, and not put it off until the last day.

Hon. Harvey Johnson.

The numerous friends of this gentleman, in Georgia and elsewhere, will heartily congratulate him upon his appointment as consul at Antwerp.

Mr. Johnson has done faithful and able service for the democracy, and he was one of the earliest and strongest advocates, in this state, of Mr. Cleveland's nomination. He deserved some fitting recognition, and we are gratified to hear of his appointment to this important consular post.

The new consul will serve the interests of our government admirably. He is a cultured gentleman, held in the highest esteem by all who know him here, and his merits will win similar favor abroad.

The Tabernacle Meetings.

The notable religious meetings now occurring at the tabernacle, corner of Edgewood avenue and Ivy street, are worthy of more than local mention. The meetings are under the leadership of Rev. S. M. Martin, a distinguished evangelist whose success has been very marked in other parts of the union where he has labored. He is a frank, fearless, but gentle-spirited gentleman, devoted to the truth of Christ, and his method is unique without sensation.

The rapid growth of the congregations, necessitating an early adjournment from the church to larger accommodations, attests the strength and popularity of the preaching done by Evangelist Martin. The whole community is being affected by the strong, pungent and helpful truths he is preaching, and the services promise to grow to great favor and proportions. The coming of this eloquent evangelist presages inestimable results for religion and moral sentiment.

If any of our esteemed Georgia contemporaries think they can popularize the financial ideas and arguments of John Sherman and Ben Harrison in this state, let them go right ahead with the experiment.

The easiest and most profitable way of settling the financial question is to levy a stiff tax, payable in gold, on all incomes over \$10,000.

We see for the first time since the war Georgia newspapers supposed to be democratic, adding out the financial arguments of the John Sherman republicans. Republican arguments are bad enough, but when they are peddled out at second hand, they smell to heaven.

Editor Cockrell says that protection is constitutional. But when did it become so? A tariff for revenue only, with an income tax, is the only thing that will satisfy the people.

The Wall street flutters know that some of their members will get hurt in every shuffle. But they go on shuffling all the same. It is a clear case of dog eat dog with no mourners at the feast.

Governor McKinley says "the republican party requires no apology." No; what it is a condemnation, and this is what the people have given it. For that reason the attempt to make John Sherman's financial ideas popular in Georgia is calculated to excite both surprise and indignation.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The New York Sun says: "If it be true that President Diaz has suppressed nearly a hundred newspapers within a week, Mexico is suffering from something worse than the depression and less than the depression of the Republic. She must be in a state of unrest that carries with it the most serious danger to the government. The president would certainly not resort to extreme measures against his newspaper adversaries unless he were convinced that he is unable to cope with them in a constitutional way. Under the Mexican constitution the freedom of the press is well guarded, and it can be arbitrarily interfered with only in case of rebellion or insurrection. The president's extraordinary action is, therefore, unpleasantly significant."

Even the daughters of millionaires have their troubles. A young girl in Hingham has an allowance of \$2,000. Notwithstanding her scripping and economies she found it impossible to make both ends meet. Month by month she found herself sinking deeper and deeper into debt. Finally her dressmaker began to press her for money, and at length the young woman applied to her father for a loan to relieve her temporary embarrassment. The father, who had become a millionaire from an understanding business, refused to loan his daughter money on a wardrobe, which was her only asset that he could not use, was valueless as a collateral, and which, if sold, would not realize a quarter of its value. He, however, advised her to come to an understanding with the dressmaker by agreeing to pay her in installments out of her allowance, and not get any more clothes, as she was well provided for, until the debt was paid off. This the girl declined to do, and her father washed his hands of the affair. She, however, applied to different relatives and friends, and a benefit has been arranged for the unfortunate girl, amateur musician, readers, tickets \$2, and the proceeds will be devoted toward liquidating the dressmaker's bill.

There was a scene in the Baltimore African Methodist Episcopal conference the other day when an error in the printed minutes of the conference made one of the committees apparently \$50 short. Dr. James H. A. Johnson insisted that his account was correct, and said his honor had been impeached and that he was indignant. "Oh, brother, sit down!" said Bishop Gaines. "Nobody doubts your honesty. We don't believe you would take the money to get me out of the scrape. Colored folks ain't up to that yet. When they steal they take a pig, or a chicken, or some eggs, or an old horse. I know you wouldn't steal, but I want that money looked up, that's all. In a short time the mistake was discovered and matters quieted down."

"What a Great Newspaper!"
From The Albany, Ga., Herald.
What a great newspaper is The Constitutional! And when this is said a strong recommendation wants to be placed on the "news," for each day's pages contain a complete resume of the day's happenings.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

Lynched.
The tramp of horse added a sullen gleam;
Dark forms of stern, unmerciful, masked men;

A clash of arms—a cloven prison door,
And a man's cry for mercy! • • • Then high o'er

The barren fields, dim-outlined in the storm,
The swaying of a lifeless human form.

And close beside in horror and affright,
A widowed woman wailing to the night!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

Where It Runs in the Blood.
"And you say you're a veteran from Georgia?"
"I am, sir."

"What command were you in?"
"None; veteran by birth!"

A gallant Georgia editor says the freckles on the face of the Georgia girl are only little brown daisies buried in a field of cream.

The Refectory Courts.
Quoth Jerry, the solicitor:
Quoth Tillman—Ben, the governor—
"Give Jerry lots of rope!"

Editor Cooper has another learned and lengthy editorial on "Beet Culture." Give Editor Cooper a pen and a plowstock and he's hard to beat.

Want to Redeem Themselves.
"I see one of the magazines published a good poem this month?"
"Yes; they're trying to compete with the newspapers now."

Editor Triplett observes that Mrs. Potter drove that nail in the woman's building without mashing her thumb, but he wants to bet that she can't sharpen a pencil.

What a Free Country!
The president to the governor:
"Look out for them Chinese!"
The governor to the president:
"Keep in your own yard, please!"

Says The Darien Gazette: "Joel Chandler Harris is now dashing off some mighty level-headed editorials for The Atlanta Constitution. Joe is a reasoner after our own heart."

John Triplett, of The Thomaston Times, has written to the president to know why his Congressional Record has been stopped. This will give Grover the dry grins.

Advice to Office Seekers.
Don't worry when your cash is slim.
Nor hard at Fortune frown.
For if she placed you in the swim
It's ten to one you'd drown!

The Georgia Press Association will meet at Macon on Monday, May 15th. It is the general all-guester, will entertain the boys with an evening of his rare and roaring fun.

A Great Country, This!
From "Possoms down to rattlesnakes,"
Old Georgia's still the best;
You simply press the button
And the rattler does the rest.

What does Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson mean by that poem of his in Scribner's magazine, beginning:
"Light foot, and light foot,
And green grass spread?"

And if his shoes are pinching his toes, why don't he wallow through the magazines in slippers?

Chicago takes a Padewsky cocktail every morning before breakfast. Now, will our general friend, Percy Pollard, give us the poetry of it?

Practical Poetry.
"When Laura smiles, it's summer time,"
A poet does express.
Would she could smile this way awhile
And make our coal bill less!

An Atlanta Author.
Mrs. Lillian Stiles Webster, who has become familiar to the readers of The Constitution through her poems of the past three years, will soon leave for a permanent residence in her old home in Ohio. Mrs. Webster has done much excellent poetical work, which has been widely copied and very favorably received. Some of her poems have been set to music. There is a simple beauty in her work which gives it a lasting charm.

Post Hills in New England.
Mr. L. P. Hills, of Atlanta, is now traveling in New England with the Prouty Co., a company, as general humorist. Mr. Hills is making his way before large audiences. He recently called on the venerable Oliver Wendell Holmes, and had an interesting talk with him. He says that Holmes still enjoys hearing and telling a joke as well as ever and expressed great interest in the good old state of Georgia, where he says his father used to preach in the days of long ago.

GOSSIP IN THE STATE.
This is the view the weekly press takes of the "lynch law" question:
"Governor Nathan says he is going to put a stop to lynch law. He can do it if he will make legal punishments of crime more harsh and make the law assure the boys in advance the prettiest aggregation of summer girls on earth."

The Brunswick Times has this good word for the military boys:
"Brunswick will gladly welcome military companies from all parts of Georgia during the summer, and the Times assures the boys in advance the prettiest aggregation of summer girls on earth."

The Oglethorpe Echo says of south Georgia's movement to capture the governorship:
"South Georgia is claiming the right to furnish the state the next governor. If that section has the best man for the place we will offer no objection."

The Darien Gazette, noting the appointment of Mr. Blizard as postmaster at La Grange, says:
"Is this thing to be kept up all the summer? However, we hope this Blizard is a good democrat, and will freeze out no one but the scoundrel who is now holding down the office."

The Savannah Press, speaking of the backwardness of the Ware county farmers to go into a reorganization of the alliance in that section, says:
"Now, the conservative and sensible farmers do not propose to be made tools of again. They would probably be willing to go into the alliance again if they had any say in the matter. They would not be deceived. But they will demand that assurance first."

The Sparta Ishmaelite puts the state candidates on notice as follows:
"It will be found, when the proper time comes, that Georgia democrats do not favor and do not propose to perpetuate the demoralization of silver. That is the truth, whether you believe it or not. Candidates for the legislature, for governor and for senator may make a note of it."

The Sparta Ishmaelite says there is no use in talking about administration and anti-administration candidates for governor of Georgia, and adds:
"The term 'democratic' is the only one that is broad enough to meet the case in so far as the democrats are concerned. The people are not democratic; they can call their ticket what they please."

Commenting on the salaries paid our superior court judges, The Oglethorpe Enterprise makes a novel proposition:
"The Liberal-Enterprise believes it would be better to pay our judges of the superior court better salaries, but before we do this their number should be reduced to fully one-half. One-half the number of judges we now employ could do the work and their salaries be doubled without additional expense to the taxpayers."

GEORGIA'S NEXT GOVERNOR.
Darien Gazette: The Hustler, of Rome, wants "Bill Arp" for governor. Well, Bill would make a good governor.

Dahlgren Signal: Hon. A. S. Clay, of Marietta, is favorably spoken of as being a suitable person to make the next race for governor of Georgia.

Darien Gazette: Some of the boys are bound to elect Steve Clay governor this year. If we were Steve we would certainly call off the boys and next year

Americus Times-Recorder: The Times-Recorder has started out early to hunt up a

candidate for governor of Georgia for the next election. Here is its list: Steve Clay, Adinson, Allen Candler, Mayor McDonald, Dr. Carlton, Allen Fort, Blount, McDonald, Boynton, Wade.

Cherokee Advance: Steve Clay is popular—he is able, brilliant, shrewd and capable, and as the chief executive of the state would make a governor for the whole people and reflect honor upon the state and her institutions.

Boston World: The World's suggestion of Hon. B. C. Mitchell for governor is going the rounds of the state press, and they all say he would make a model governor. We know that and he is the man for the place. South Georgia is entitled to it and Mitchell is the man.

Dahlgren Signal: We nominate the Hon. J. W. Robertson, of Habersham county, for the next governor of Georgia, to succeed Governor Nathan.

Jackson Herald: The time is too far off yet to make any predictions as to who will be nominated, but Candler is a good one.

STILL AFTER BUCK.

Hartwell Sun: Buck be blown. Buck should be blown.

Brunswick Times: Oh, when will Buck's scalp be thrown to the breeze? Let it dangle from the top of the tree.

Darien Gazette: It is a one-sided business and the cry comes from every hole and corner in Georgia—that Boss Buck must go.

Sparta Ishmaelite: It is high time Citizen Buck was being requested to hand in his resignation. Oh, for one day, with Adlai handling the ax!

Oglethorpe Echo: Three weeks ago the press awoke to the fact that Buck, a distasteful parasite, was resting quietly in the political office he held. The said press raised a row. It is now announced that Buck's head is leaning over the basket. The press—what power!

Gibson Record: Boss Buck, when asked if he would endeavor to serve his full term as United States marshal, replied that if the present cold snap continued it would likely kill the fruit crop. He did not seem to realize, however, that he was a decayed plum swinging on a democratic tree.

Dahlgren Signal: Why don't Secretary Hoke Smith use some of his powerful influence with the democratic administration by having Boss Buck bounced? He can do better party some real service if he succeeds in removing this offensive partisan from office.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER.
Kansas City Star: Governor Penoyer, of Oregon, may be able to take care of his own state without assistance from the national government, but his record during the past two years would indicate that he himself needs a guardian or a preceptor in the laws of common courtesy.

Chicago Record: Presidential third terms in office have been discontinued by the people. Penoyer's message suggests that even a governor may remain too long in possession of a sinecure.

New Orleans Picayune: If states' rights have any force and are to be treated with any regard, it would seem that the Washington government should have waited until some violation of international law had occurred to warrant such interference.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: This was a very proper, as well as a very spirited, attitude of the governor of Oregon to assume in the premises. A sending of such a telegram to him in connection with the enforcement of the Geary act was a direct and impudent challenge in question of his intention to obey the law, and to have the rights of citizens of his state, whether alien or native, respected.

Chicago Herald: Governor Penoyer is a democrat with populist opinions, and when a candidate is always elected, while the republicans carry the state on their backs. His majority in 1890 was 5,000, while the republicans elected the other candidates by an average majority of 8,000. He holds office for four years. It is not to be expected that there is more to commend in the sentiment expressed than in the courtesy of its terms.

THE INCOME TAX.
Hawkinsville Dispatch: An income tax, payable in gold, would be a capital way to apply the gold theory to the goldbugs.

Dahlgren Signal: A graded income tax will in a short time settle the financial question of this country.

Bainbridge Democrat: There is more financial sense in an "income tax" than anything that has been proposed to solve the equal distribution of the burdens of government.

Greensboro Herald-Journal: An income tax is neither demagogic or pregnant with anarchy. It is a simple and plausible way to simply ask each man to bear his responsibilities and duties in maintaining the general government. Among the coming reforms an income tax will be a prominent feature.

Greensboro Herald-Journal: The gold kings who have been governing in an income tax for some years go into convulsions at the very mention of an income tax. They have been living—free and extra furnished—on the government so long that they believe they have an invulnerable, indestructible right to their favored seat. The people take a different view of what are inalienable and inalienable rights. The latter are entitled to a "few" themselves.

The Georgia Wool Hat: Tariff reform, free coinage of silver and an income tax constitute three-fourths or more of the fundamental principles of the people's party, and, consequently, the adoption of these principles by the democratic party will mean the end of the party's rule in the state. The people's party will split off and deserted the democratic party in defense of these very truths.

Captain Howell for Governor.
From The Irwin World.

Last week we published a paragraph in The World favoring the name of Evan P. Howell, of Fulton county, for governor of the state of Georgia. Simultaneously did a reader of The Macon Evening News echo our sentiments through the columns of that paper, stating that Mr. Howell "had

Editorial Constitution—When Wendell Phillips denounced the constitution of the United States as "a covenant with the devil and a league with hell," only because it protected property in slaves, we passed it by as the outburst of an angry abolitionist. But when we read of such learning, such piety and such devoted influence as the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hinton decries that constitution from the pulpit, and a carefully revised sketch of that sermon is published in The Wesleyan Christian Advocate, the organ in this state of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, without criticism or a word of dissent, we may well be alarmed.

It was all very plain, as I studied my superfluous fellow citizen, that he had no business here, but he didn't know it. Bless your soul, no! He was under the impression that he was a very live factor in our affairs. I walked along with my dead companion and listened to his talk. His ideas were schemes, all had the stamp of death upon them. It was hard to tell why, and yet a man closely in touch with the rushing living tide of human affairs could not help recognizing the fact that this man was dead. Yet he looked well and talked well and his movements showed no lack of energy.

What was the matter with the man? A generation ago he was at the front in every thing and he was a leader of men. His physical and mental health seemed unimpaired, but there was something wrong. As far as I could make it out, he did not seem to appreciate or sympathize with any man or idea or movement that had become prominent since Appomattox. Behind the age-lost grip, some will say. Why not call him a dead man? This is what I think. It is certain that he was dead, but he is going to sit up with us indefinitely and show up in the procession when we least expect it.

There is another dead friend of mine skipping along on the other side of the street. He is apparently a business man in Atlanta, but he gets nothing out of his tremendous hustling. Why? Simply because he is dead—dead as Hector. He deadens everything he touches. People instinctively feel it and the very men who were crowding around him twenty years ago do not see him when he passes by. They have nothing against him. They do not dislike him, but in some mysterious way he has dropped out of their lives and they are not aware of the fact that they run against him a dozen times a day. They don't know that he lives in Atlanta, don't know what he is doing and don't care.

It is pitiful! This lively dead man has a smiling face and he is as cheery and hopeful as that in the old days, but all his work comes to nothing and his words are unheeded. We can't bother with dead men simply because they hunt us up and pretend to talk business. Sometimes a dead man gets along fairly well. I have one in my mind. I write him now and then, but he never answers. That made no difference. He had money and his only rule of life was, "Keep what you have and get what you can." With such a rule a man can have a very soft brain and still make his way.

So this estimable citizen placed his money where there was no risk and his capital where he would not lose it. Of course his fortune makes him, in a certain sense, prominent and when he says anything it goes for wisdom. He is undoubtedly a very dead man, but as the money factor is hitched to his carcass, it takes a long time for people to find it out. Another dead acquaintance of mine has always been dead. He has gone through the world from his boyhood loving the beautiful, the good and the true and believing that those around him shared his feelings.

He devoted himself to a noble profession and became so bound up in it that he supposed others appreciated his work and respected his motive. In his days of prosperity his ready sympathy and help cheered many a sad heart. He thought that all men had his generous impulses and he laughed at the spectre of poverty, because he felt that the world would never let him suffer. However, came and people treated him as they would any dead man. They forgot him. They laughed at his fad, for that was what they called his life work, and spoke scornfully of his ignorance of business ways.

Hunger, sickness and neglect scourged and scattered his family and this poor innocent walks the streets of the great city wondering why every face seems so hard and cold. He does not know that he is dead. It would be altogether different if he gave some sign of life. If he betrayed some very human weakness it would rally friends around him. But there is no sign of life. He can busy people get interested in thinking of the debt of sympathy and help that every man owes to his brother?

His case is hopeless. There is no practical side to his nature and his neighbors cannot get in touch with him. They forget him and so he is dead—not of the living and so they let him alone to starve or go mad as Providence may decree. Some of the dead people around me are amusing characters. The politicians, preachers, journalists and men of affairs who have been dead for at least a generation, but who are still busy with their plans for the reformation of everything in general are a picturesque set.

The worst of it is that some of these back numbers occasionally induce people to accept their ideas and then there is no end of confusion and trouble. The politicians, preachers, journalists and men of affairs who have been dead for at least a generation, but who are still busy with their plans for the reformation of everything in general are a picturesque set. The worst of it is that some of these back numbers occasionally induce people to accept their ideas and then there is no end of confusion and trouble.

It is a great nuisance. Talk about pernicious activity and offensive parties! There is nothing more pernicious and offensive than a very active dead man who wants the earth and tries to boss every job in spite of the fact that everybody knows that he is dead! WALACE P. REED.

GOODBY. It seems to me the birds above would pale. The happy song of birds become a sigh, And breezes cease their perfume to exhale, When lips must say goodbye. It seems to me the throngs would cease to move, And time forget the moments as they fly; When hearts drawn close by sympathy and love Must say the word goodbye.

And yet, above, around, no change I see; The sun shines forth as bright in your blue sky, And life flows onward to eternity, Even while we say goodbye. LILLIAN STILES WEBSTER.

A CARD OF THANKS. Editor Constitution—Before leaving Atlanta I wish to express my thanks for the courtesy which I have received from the ladies of this city. Their kindness has not only made my work easy, but was grateful love from one who came among them a stranger, to go away a friend. MARY LAMSON CLARKE.

Noonday prayer meeting at Young Men's Christian Association hall. Every day from 12 to 1 o'clock. The Georgia Woman's Christian Temperance Union finally refused to endorse the woman's suffrage plank of the national platform. This was in the exercise of a privilege that the national body allows to the subordinate state unions. The Georgia female suffrage may have much plausibility to commend it, but practically it is a rank delusion and a snare.

It is expected that Rev. Sam Jones will be heard from the present week that the full arrangements for the Brisbane park tabernacle meetings have been completed. Mr. Jones has been having a splendid series of meetings at Paducah, Ky., and is now at Owensboro. There is talk of a central night mission for the benefit of those who have only the night hours for attendance upon religious services. The matter will be fully canvassed the coming week.

The Young Men's Saturday Night Club held its regular weekly meeting last night at the Church of Our Father. The attendance was as large as usual. The program at the club meetings usually consists principally of debating, participated in by members appointed by the president, and by any other members who desire to speak on the subject under discussion. Last night the main feature of the meeting was a lecture by Dr. Theodore Schumann, his subject being "A Brief History of Military Affairs." He treated the subject matter with reference to Germany, and for nearly an hour he held the close attention of his audience. The accounts of his own experiences in the German army, as well as his entire lecture were highly entertaining and instructive, and were greatly enjoyed by those present.

The program for the meeting on next Friday night consists of a debate on the silver free question. Before the close of the meeting President J. W. Austin extended a cordial invitation to those present and to the public generally to be present on that occasion, and no doubt very many will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear this great question discussed by these young men.

AT THE TEMPLE GATES. A FEW DEAD MEN. COLONEL K. J. HARRISON. 1785 was among the charter members of our State university, in which it is specified that "the encouragement of religion" is among its chief objects, and that "all officers appointed to the instruction of the students of the university shall be of the Christian religion."

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVIDSON,

69 & 91 WHITEHALL, 74 & 76 SOUTH BROAD.

Silk Sale.

The best and biggest offering yet made.

100 pieces choice Silks. Just the things now most in demand.

24-inch Dress Chinas. 24-inch Plaid Chinas. 22-inch Plaid Surahs. 24-inch Glaces and Changeables. Not a piece in the entire line worth less than \$1 yd. and many worth very much more. Styles particularly desirable for Waists and Dresses. All on the big square counter and choice for 69c yard.

Dress Goods.

250 all-wool Dress Patterns, choice new goods, worth \$5 to \$7.50, at \$3 Each.

34 imported Novelty Suits, all that is left of our entire line of suits, worth \$15 to \$25; choice at \$10.50.

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVIDSON,

69 & 91 WHITEHALL, 74 & 76 SOUTH BROAD.

Ready-made Suits.

Two lots, at give-away figures.

LOT 1. 200 Reefer and Blazer Suits. Our celebrated \$5 line. Navy and black only. This week choice for \$2.50 suit.

Ladies' Waists.

Small lot navy and black Silk Waists, Jabeat front, to close at \$2.50 each.

Percalé Waists, the celebrated "Star" brand, beautifully made and perfect fitting, \$1.25 each.

should be restored. Chairman Trammell may demand and explain as much as he pleases, but every thinking man, except himself, in the state knows that the trend of modern legislation with us since 1877 has been against the railroads. "Taxation and regulation" constitute the burden of woes. No crossroads politician now goes to the legislature without a bill in his pocket ready drawn to put some of our present depressed condition of our railroad property? Second, What is the remedy?

There is a general business depression throughout the state which began before the first railroad failure. The low price of cotton, irrational methods of farming, ill advised national and state legislation, to say nothing of the necessary reaction consequent on the late boom era, have all contributed to bring about this condition of affairs. The railroads, dependent on the public, are the first to suffer in times of general depression. The people who are the backbone of our country are comparatively behind in population the income from what may be called necessary travel and freight, is not sufficient to support the railroads. They pay for the railroads, but they do not pay for the railroads. The railroads, dependent on the public, are the first to suffer in times of general depression. The people who are the backbone of our country are comparatively behind in population the income from what may be called necessary travel and freight, is not sufficient to support the railroads. They pay for the railroads, but they do not pay for the railroads.

AN AFTER DINNER SPEECH.

A Brilliant Talk Made at the Recent Banquet of the Hardware Association.

At the recent banquet of the Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association in Atlanta President J. G. Oglesby, of the Commercial Club, delivered a short talk with such an earnestness as to call for his publication at the request of the local members of the association.

The address was short, but was so well put as to be the hit of the evening.

The banquet was held on the 25th instant at the Kimball house. Mr. Oglesby said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: After the eloquent and welcome address by Governor Northen and Mayor Goodwin there is no need for further assurance to our visitors that they are in the midst of their work. The object of this association is to bring to the attention of the public the needs of the hardware industry, and to secure for it the best possible protection. We are here to-day to discuss the needs of the hardware industry, and to secure for it the best possible protection.

Well, gentlemen, I am detaining you too long. I regret that I have not more to say. I thank you for your attention and propose that we fill our glasses and drink to the health and prosperity of the hardware man. With all his risks he never shifts a customer or bolts a contract, but solid and true as steel, he weighs the baby in his scales when life's chapter opens and when our last record is on file, his shovel smooths the sod over our mound. When the scythe of time cuts off his work in this world, may he be rivited to eternal happiness in the world to come.

ATLANTA'S WAY.

The City of Montgomery Pays Tribute to Her Enterprise.

Mr. Walter Howard, the well-known directory publisher, has just issued a handsome directory at Montgomery, Ala. The contract for printing was awarded to C. P. Byrd, the enterprising young publisher, and he has executed the job in such a manner as to reflect great credit upon himself.

The book contains 500 pages, handsomely printed and well bound, and was delivered complete in two weeks from the time the copy was handed in, thus showing the remarkable facilities which he enjoys for handling large jobs.

Montgomery is to be congratulated upon the remarkable showing she makes in her handsome directory.

Cumberland Island and High Point Excursion.

An excursion at a greatly reduced rate will be given to Cumberland Island, "the queen of the southern seas," Tuesday, May 22d, next. A grand party will be given and an auction sale will be held of the choicest lots on the island. These lots are fifty feet above the sea level and contain some of the handsomest live oak, ash, elm and magnolia groves. Get up your crowd and be ready to go. Watch this paper for further particulars.

RAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE.

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficulty Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Internally, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartache, Diarrhoea, Sleeplessness, Stiff, Headache, Rheumatism, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of climate. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and MILD Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RAY'S READY RELIEF CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

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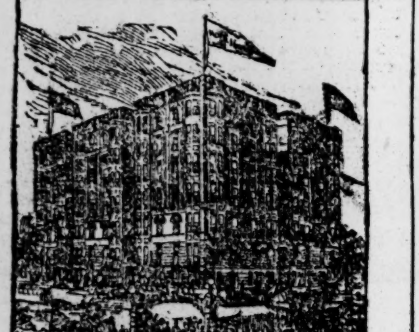
THE DATE FIXED.

The E. T. V. & G. Announces Sunday, May 14th, as the Time for the INAGURATION OF THE SOLID

Vestibule Service to the World's Fair—Three Trains Running Daily Without Change. Atlanta to Chicago 25 Hours—The Quickest Time Ever Made—Seven Distinct and Separate Routes Offered to Chicago.

The change of schedule of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia going into effect on next Sunday, May 14th, will enable them to offer to the public facilities for reaching the world's fair which cannot be surpassed by any line running from the south, southeast and southwest to Chicago. Two solid vestibule trains consisting of United States mail cars, day coaches, Pullman buffet sleeping cars and observation cars will be placed in service between Atlanta and Chicago.

The first will leave Atlanta at 6:30 a. m. and arrive at Chicago 7:55 the next morning, which will be the fastest time ever in effect. The second will leave Atlanta at 2 p. m. and arrive at Chicago 4:40 p. m. These trains will be the inauguration of the first solid service ever run from Georgia to Chicago. They will be



magnificently equipped in every respect, and the management invites an examination of them, as they assert knowingly that they cannot be surpassed in elegance and comfort. Passengers by either of these trains need not use sleeping cars, as at night, thus reducing sleeping car expenses to \$2, being out only one night.

These trains will run via Chattanooga, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, connections via Louisville, but parties not desiring quick through time can go via Knoxville, and thence by through trains from there.

In addition to the tickets which are now on sale by this line giving three routes to Cincinnati and two from Louisville, tickets are also sold via Chattanooga and Grand Junction, thence by the celebrated "Illinois Central Limited," and also via Chattanooga, Nashville and Louisville, or Nashville and Evansville, so that passengers have the choice of more routes than are offered by any other line.

Passengers by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia can leave Brunswick, Macon or Atlanta in a through train and can, by walking less than fifty yards from their destination, be inside the world's fair, or landed at some of the finest hotels; no other line can furnish these facilities without transfers. The East Tennessee is the only line running through trains to or via Cincinnati, and Mississippi river, impossible, the line being practically one.

It is the only line running from the south having an arrangement whereby passengers can be assured of rooms in the finest hotels before leaving home. The renowned hotel men, Leland Bros., have three hotels—the Ingram, directly opposite the entrance of the world's fair; the Beach and the Reinfrost, near by, and together over fifteen hundred rooms, and arrangements have been made enabling coupon ticket agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia to make reservations for the patrons of this line before starting. Baggage will be checked direct to any of these hotels, obviating trouble to passengers. When it is considered that it is eight miles from the center of Chicago to the world's fair, the importance of being near it is very great, saving trouble and expense. Special arrangements for taking care of schools, military companies and other organizations have been made, and special agents will accompany large parties, who will show them every attention.

Sleeping car berths from Atlanta reserred weeks ahead upon application to Mr. E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, Atlanta.

Correspondence as to railroad rates, sleeping car fares and hotel accommodations is solicited and Mr. J. J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, Equitable building, Atlanta, will be glad to answer any questions in person, or by telegraph or letter.

The old reliable night express will leave Atlanta at 11 p. m. and arrive at Chicago 6:30 a. m. second morning, but the 6:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. departures from Atlanta are the two fast trains.

FRATERNITY MEN MEET

And Organize During the Day at the Aragon Hotel.

The Chi Psi association, of Georgia was organized yesterday after an all-day conference at the Aragon. Thirty members of the Greek letter society were present, some being from the chapter at Athens, and others being alumni from Georgia and neighboring states.

Hon. Elbridge T. Gerry, of the Columbia chapter, and president of the fraternity at large, sent an encouraging and congratulatory letter which was read. Letters were also read from Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of the Michigan university and other chapters.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President—Professor Charles M. Noel. Vice president—Judge A. L. Miller. W. B. Burnett. Secretary and treasurer—H. S. Ames. Executive committee—J. H. Howell, Green, L. C. Toomer, W. P. Harris.

IN AND ABOUT MACON

News of the Day from a Central City Standpoint.

DECORATION DAY AT ANDERSONVILLE.

Programme of Exercises There—An Interesting Sult to Be Tried This Week—News Notes.

Macon, Ga., May 6.—(Special).—There was a shooting affair this morning at Dames' ferry, fifteen miles from Macon, near the Bibb county line in Monroe county. Mr. W. H. Green, a well-known farmer, killed a negro named Bob Carson. The negro particulars received in Macon at this writing are as follows: Mr. Green rode up to the river going in haste for a physician. The ferry boat was on the opposite side of the river in charge of the negro Carson. It's a free ferry, and each man does his own ferrying. Green asked the negro to hurry and bring him the boat. The negro became angry and some words passed between them. When the boat reached Green's side of the river, the negro had an open knife in his hand. Green got on the boat, went across the river and attended to his errand. On returning to the river on his way home, the negro told Green to go home and get his gun and come back and he would whip him. This morning Green returned to the river with his gun. Carson was there. They became involved in a scuffle during which the negro Carson took the gun from Green. Green then ran into a neighboring store and getting a Winchester rifle came to the door. As he appeared Carson fired at Green with Green's gun. The load of bird shot took effect in Green's breast, but did not produce a very serious wound. Green then fired the Winchester and the ball struck Carson between the eyes, entering the brain and killing him instantly. Green did not attempt to run away, but remained on the scene waiting the arrival of the coroner to hold an inquest.

Bartlett for Supreme Judge.

Among the political rumblings of the hour is one to the effect that certain friends and political supporters of Hon. Charles L. Bartlett, at present judge of the Macon superior court circuit, are desirous that he should become a candidate for associate justice of the supreme bench of Georgia in October, 1904. It is not known to the writer what Judge Bartlett's intentions are in the matter, but whether he is considering it or not, others are considering it for him, and The Constitution's correspondent is assured that Judge Bartlett is being favorably mentioned in various parts of the state for the supreme bench. Judge Bartlett has a large acquaintance in Georgia. He has twice represented Bibb county in the house, and this district once in the senate. He came within a vote of being elected to the supreme bench in 1890. A short time ago he was selected as the unanimous choice of the bar of the Macon circuit for appointment by the governor as the successor of Judge Miller, resigning, and he has been very successful in his political and judicial life, and never retires from a contest under fire.

An Interesting Suit.

The case of Mrs. Maggie L. George vs. the Georgia Southern and Florida road, is set for trial next Monday. A short time ago the plaintiff was killed some time ago by a freight train on the road of defendant, near Stratton's brick yard, a short distance from the city limits. George was said to be intoxicated and had no ticket. He was put off the passenger train near Stratton's, at night. Soon after a freight train came along. The engineer saw him standing near the track as the engine passed him. The next morning his dead body was found near the track, having been run over and killed by a train. The supposition is that George attempted to board the freight train, fell was run over and killed. George's widow sued the road. There was a trial before Hon. C. C. Kibbee, as judge pro hoc. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$5,000. Judge Kibbee set the verdict aside on the ground that there was no evidence to sustain it. A motion for a new trial was made and granted, and the case is set for trial Monday, before Judge Bartlett.

Federal Decoration Day.

The E. S. Jones post, at Macon, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has charge of the federal Decoration day exercises and decoration day exercises are already held there on May 30th under its direction and auspices. Excursion trains will be run from Macon to the places to be decorated to accommodate the vast throng that will be in attendance. Fully one thousand people are expected to attend from Macon. The oration of the occasion will be made by General O'Donnell, department Commander Gleason, of the grand army encampment of Georgia, will attend the exercises at Andersonville. A number of celebrities from the north will be present, and many handsome floral offerings will also be sent from the north. Each grave of the 16,000 or 17,000 union soldiers will be decorated with flags furnished by the Sons of Veterans of Massachusetts. Department Commander Gleason has issued general order No. 3 for the observance of decoration day on May 30th. He says it is:

Not to revive the bitterness of war or to perpetuate the memory of international strife, but to pay tribute to those simple virtues that all lands delight to honor, have we consecrated this day to our soldier dead.

The sword of time has decimated our ranks, and the day will soon arrive when those who must surrender this duty into other hands. Our comrades who sleep beneath the palmetto and the pine throughout the length and breadth of this beautiful and re-awakened south are dead to the tongue of praise, and the blossoms that beautify their lowly tents revive no thrill in the heroic dust. But those high traits of manhood and devotion that led them to hold life less than duty, that made them immortal, and it is meet and proper that we should impress them, by this token, upon the generation who will follow us when we, too, are laid to rest.

Let us, therefore, fail in no observance while we may. The dead need not our hands no monument more enduring than flowers. Their best memorial is the loyal, happy, prosperous and reunited land in which they sleep, and their noblest epitaph is written in the footsteps of the material progress that their great sacrifice made possible.

In this department there are 36,136 graves of gallant men. Let it be seen to, as a sacred trust, that not one of these is unmarked on memorial day.

The following department assignments are made:

Andersonville National Cemetery—E. S. Jones Post No. 5, assisted by Augusta Post No. 2 and W. S. Hancock Post No. 3 of Savannah.

Beaufort National Cemetery—David Hunter Post No. 9, assisted by Robert G. Shaw Post No. 8, James O. Anderson Post No. 11 and A. Lincoln Post No. 12.

Florence National Cemetery—Major Robert Anderson Post No. 7, Charles Devereux Post No. 10 and the Citizens' Memorial Association of Florence, S. C. The whole to be under the immediate charge of Comrade James O. Ladd, senior vice department commander.

Marquette National Cemetery—O. M.

REFUGEE IN A SEWER.

After Being Shot Four Times an Escaped Convict

ORAWLS INTO A SEWER'S MOUTH.

A Lively Encounter Two Officers Had with an Escaped Convict Last Night. Several Shots Fired.

With four or five bullets, such as Atlanta policemen's pistols carry, in his body Jim Jones, an escaped convict from South Carolina, may be found dead in a sewer today where he crawled last night to escape recapture and return to the penitentiary. Jones is one of the many convicts who escaped from the penitentiary of the Palmetto State several months ago, when a wholesale delivery was effected. Since his escape, the Atlanta police and detectives have been supplied with a description of Jones, and have been on the lookout for him.

Several of the convicts who escaped at the same time as Jones have been recaptured in Atlanta and returned to the penitentiary of that state, the arresting officer receiving a neat reward for his work in arresting the escape. For several days past it has been known in police circles that Jones was in the city, and could be found at the home of a woman with whom he had been living on Simpson street, near Venable. Several officers have been looking for him, but all failed to see anything of him. He was known to be a desperate negro and as he has a long sentence to serve, it was believed that he would not be taken without a hard fight.

Yesterday afternoon Mounted Officers Barrett and Lanford learned that Jones would be at the house on Simpson street last night, to move his effects from the place, as he had learned that his visits there had become known to the police officials. After learning this, Barrett and Lanford determined to catch Jones if he should visit the house they had been watching. Just after dark last night, they went to the house, and after making arrangements with the woman, one of them secreted himself in one room of the house, and the other hid in the remaining room.

The officers waited until about two hours before seeing any signs of Jones. About 9 o'clock, the big negro appeared, and, coming in, asked that his bed clothing and other effects be bundled up at once. As he spoke, Officer Lanford stepped from his place of concealment and called the negro to halt. The negro jerked twice, once to the right, and with an evil light glittering in his eyes, made for the officer, regardless of the drawn pistol.

Lanford fired, and as Jones continued to come toward him he shot a second time. At the sound of the second shot, Jones turned, and with a cry of pain, ran into the adjoining room. Barrett met him as he entered the room and commanded him to throw up his hands.

With an oath Jones made for Officer Barrett, his knife uplifted. Barrett fired three times in rapid succession at the convict. Jones dropped to the floor, and a keeper of the room, groaning with pain.

During the shooting, the light had in some way become extinguished and the officers were in the dark with their prisoners. Barrett pointed to the corner and telling Lanford to cover the negro with his pistol, started to make a light. Lanford pointed his pistol toward the dark corner and waited. Suddenly, a sound of things struck his ear on the top of the head and he sank to the floor, buried and half smothered beneath a huge basket of clothing which Jones had found in the corner and unloaded upon him. The officers, seeing the situation, rushed in and tried to free Lanford from the tangled mass. Jones easily made his escape.

The daring convict was pursued across a back square among yards and alleys, and he reached the mouth of a large sewer, up to which his tracks could be plainly traced. The tracks were dotted with blood. Jones made his way into the sewer and hid himself. Several officers, seeing the situation, rushed in and tried to free Lanford from the tangled mass. Jones easily made his escape.

It is believed that Jones has at least four bullets in his body, and if he survives, it will be a wonder.

CAPTAIN DAVE BAILEY.

Spalding County Makes a Splendid Selection

Griffin, Ga., May 6.—(Special).—The primary election was held in Spalding county today for the nominee of the democratic party for representative to fill Judge Hall's unexpired term. As Captain David G. Bailey was the only candidate the vote polled was very light, and as it is not at all probable that any opposition will develop before the final election on the 12th, only interest felt is that which centers in the Bailey persona. He is very popular and a lot of people are glad of an opportunity to vote for him.

ATTACKED WITH A MEAT KNIFE.

Joe Baker Shot His Assistant, Jack Burge. Burge Is Dead.

West Point, Ga., May 6.—(Special).—Mr. Joe Baker, of Opelika, and Mr. Jack Burge got into a personal difficulty this evening in Bluffton, Ala.

In the fracas Burge cut Baker badly with a meat knife and as Baker drew a revolver, one shot was fired, hitting Burge in the chest, and he died one hour after the shooting. Baker claims the killing was in self-defense.

ATLANTA AND THE EAST

Brought Closer Together by the R. & D.'s New Schedule.

Beginning today the Richmond and Danville railroad is running their new fast schedules, which make the distance between Atlanta and the great cities of the east seem less than ever before. Nearly a whole day will be saved on the eastern mail, which will reach here by one of their new limited trains at 6:55 a. m. city time, and will give Atlanta readers the New York papers for breakfast the day after publication.

The "Fast Mail Limited" will carry through vestibule sleepers between Atlanta and New York without change. The time of north-bound trains is also considerably shortened between Atlanta and Washington, making quicker connections for the east.

The new schedule of a semi-weekly limited train in each direction daily, this line shows its appreciation of the increasing travel by their famous "Vegetable Limited," which is the only train in the south that is vestibuled throughout and is made up of the finest of Pullman's palace cars, including hotel dining cars. The dining car service is made a special feature and is maintained at the highest standard of excellence.

Note in another column the new figures of arrivals and departures by the "Great Richmond and Danville." It is expected that still further improvements will be announced in a few days.

CITY NOTES.

Mr. R. J. Wiles, for over twenty years a resident of the city, and a native of New York, and probably the best and most favorably known safe agent in the city, has been killed in a fight with a man named George, who was a member of the Atlanta Safe Company, and the closing of that factory is a serious blow to the city.

Mr. Wiles was shot in the chest, and in his hand and in his leg, and he died at the hospital. The coroner's inquest is being held and the coroner's friends are legion and they all wish him success.

The funeral of Mr. C. O. Patterson, a brother of the popular actor, will occur today at 3 o'clock p. m. at Mansfield. Mr. Patterson left the city several days ago for his brother's bedside and was with him at the time of his death. The sympathy of his many friends in Atlanta and throughout the state is with him in his great affliction. Mr. Patterson is thus deprived of his only brother, to whom he was tenderly attached and to whom his death is a severe blow.

Dr. Tupper has been secured to deliver his popular lecture, "Masks and Faces," at the city hall, Tuesday, June 1st, 10 o'clock. The benefit of the Barnstable House. The soldier boys are sure to have a crowded house.

Mr. John A. Satterfield, of Marble Hill, Ga., wishes to know the whereabouts of Cicero Crox. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received.

The Atlanta fire department is in possession of a new fire engine, which was tested yesterday morning. It is a Clapp and Jones make and is a very handsome piece of work, besides being of the finest grade. At the test yesterday morning it threw a stream of one and three-quarter inches of water, and the highest pressure of water ever used in this city has been sold to the Great Lumber Company. The new engine will take the place of the old engine at No. 6 engine house. It was named J. M. Stephens.

S. W. Burge was thrown from his buggy while driving on Davis street yesterday morning and his right lower limb was broken just above the ankle joint.

The Horticultural Society met at the state house yesterday. A fine exhibit of strawberries was made and a paper on strawberries was read by Professor Pettit.

Dr. W. L. Jones was invited to make an address at the next meeting of the society.

An Enormous Stock

Dry, Fancy Goods & Notions

At Prices so low, at Profits so small, that it will not permit space to enumerate them.

What we don't keep under the above heading (excepting dress goods) is not worth having.

Nearly everything advertised in this paper can be found in our house, as well as thousands of other goods, at prices as low or lower, even though it be a dollar bill for 50c. Our doors will be open early Monday morning, so that all may be comfortably served.

T. H. SLOW, American Notion Company
28 Whitehall Street.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

WILL DO IT AGAIN!

Last Week's

BARGAINS

Repeated This Week, WITH A SHIPLOAD OF NEW ONES

Embroidered Suits at 69c, worth \$3. Only a few of these, but, as long as they last, they go at 69c.

Ladies' flannel ready-made Outing Suits at \$1.39, worth \$4.

Boys' ready-made Suits, \$1.26; same as sell everywhere at \$3. We are in it to win.

The bottom knocked out. The floodgate has been raised and prices washed to pieces. One bale pure Silk Pongee at 31c. One case fine Satins, 27c. One case light flannel Blazers, 11c. One case black Dress Silks, worth \$2.50, at 97c.

WE MEAN IT—10 dozen ladies' fine white Shirt Waists at 50c. Big lot Silk Shirt Waists and Silk Skirts at half and less. Another sale of fine \$1 Towels at 50c. 25 dozen 50c Towels at 25c.

8-4 fine satin Table Damasks at \$1.25; Napkins to match. 15 pieces 75c Table Linen at 43c.

40 dozen Turkish Towels, 5c. 31 pieces silk-finish Henriettas at 48c. A big lot \$1.75 silk-warp Henriettas at 98c. We have just purchased a large lot of Embroideries, and, to make room for them, we will sell fine Edgings very cheap. A Shirt, a Collar, a Cuff, a Suspender, a Undervest, a Handkerchief, a Night Shirt, a Drawers, a Tie, a Cravat, a Chemise, a Corset Cover, a Skirt, a Boy's Waist, a Lady's Waist, a anything for Ladies, Men or Children, you can get this week of us at a mere trifle.

Don't forget the sale of those Ladies' Blazers commences at 7 o'clock sharp.

One case white check Nainsook at 3½c. Sateen Remnants at 10c. Big sale Torchon Lace. White check Organdies at 7½c, worth in stock 18c.

40 dozen Towels, little soiled, worth in stock 60 and 55c, they are beauties at 35c. 75 pieces handsome home Organdies, worth 20c, they go at 10c. Fine French Percales, 36 inches wide, only 12½c.

100 pieces 6½c cotton Outing at 3½c. 40 dozen best Corsets in the world at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25; for this week only.

If you take advantage of the Bargains we offer for this week, there never lived but two people who could dress as cheap as you can, and dress nicely; and they could not do it now, for fig leaves are out of style.

All remnants of woolen, silk and cotton Dress Goods go on sale Monday morning early, at exactly half what they have been selling at. French Organdies Monday at 38c; the prettiest goods in town.

Great Bargains in Gloves

Commencing Monday, we will sell all 75, 50 and 40c silk Gloves and Mitts at 25 and 15c. A lovely line of silk and Taffeta Gloves, in all shades, to close at 35c. A few more pairs of kid and chamois Gloves at 25c; these are regular \$1 values. Silk Mitts at 10, 15, 20 and 25c up till \$1.25. We have a nice line of evening Mitts, in all shades. Children's silk Gloves and Mitts, all shades; regular 50c goods at 25c. Fine quality gents' Silk Gloves, all shades, at 25c and 50c; Gents' Castor Driving Gloves, guaranteed, at \$1.50. 6-hook, lacing, dressed Kid, fitted to the hand for \$1, in black and colors.

NEW VELVET, NEW SATIN, NEW GROS GRAIN AND

NEW FANCY RIBBONS

Just Opened for This Week's Sale.

Big job in Ribbons, No. 3 at 1½c, No. 4 at 2c, No. 5 at 2½c, No. 7 at 3c, No. 9 at 3½c, No. 12 at 4½c, No. 16 at 5½c, and a big lot of fancy Ribbons at 8½c; regular 25c goods. Now is your chance to buy Ribbons.

New Veiling for This Week!

You must be on hand Monday early and get some of the starters, and write it down that FRIDAY is another great day for Bargains with us. People living out of the city save two or three railroad fares by trading with us. Don't forget this sale begins at 7 o'clock a. m. sharp, at

46-48-50 Whitehall Street,

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.